The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 48

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS:

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Black Smith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1852 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 6 South Erie street.

B. & B

February - -

Is a great month for Fine Wash Goods selling, and this year it's to be even greater than ever at this store.

Everything points to a dressy wash goods season, and our importations of fine foreign goods—Organdies, Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, etc.—and the collection of fine dainty stuffs of American manufacture is greater than ever—more kinds, more styles, more pieces, more yards and more beautiful than ever—it's a collection we point to with great satisfaction and confidence in the merit of the goods, which, when seen, with the prices, will sustain and extend this store's reputation for selling fine and pretty Wash Goods at moderate prices—8c. to 75c. Samples are ready to mail.

Silks - -

Choice, handsome ones, that can't be told about in a limited space, have arrived from abroad—Silks that have style and beauty heretofore unapproached; and if you're interested in rich Silks we'll be glad to send you samples—a general line or for a special purpose, as your needs may require, and they'll be such as to style, quality and price as will assure this store making the sale—new Silks, 50c. to $5.

Still some lots of good goods to be disposed of before we're satisfied with this store clearing, of which the following is a specimen:

All wool navy blue, medium and wide wale Diagonal Cheviottes—soft finish—50 inches wide, 35c. or 3 yards for a dollar, and whoever gets or sees any of this will understand that what remains to be done here will be done thoroughly as to price, and those who come or send will get the benefit in dollars saved.

BOGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Keep Your Eyes

Well preserved whil yet there is time. The timely use of Glasses will often prevent their injury.

We Don't Want Them .....

To be neglected if calling your attention to the fact will make you think of us.

...Why Not...

Make it a point and see to your eyes. Don't delay it.

.....Be Wise in Time

It is our business to correct any defectiveness of vision. Examination Free.

C. C. MILLER, Scientific Optician.

No. 1 West Main St., Massillon, O.

(For Artificial Eyes, see us.)

Write W. C Rinearson, G. P. A Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for copy of itinerary describing an ideal tour of 30 days through Mexico, the land of the Aztec, leaving Cincinnati, February 24th.

EIGHT MONTHS' SCHOOL

Advocates of the Long Term Win a Victory.

THE NEAR-BY TOWN NEWS.

Newman People Rejoice Because of Their School Triumph—The Mining Situation—Mt. Eaton Bound in by Mud—Items of Interest from Crystal Spring.

A VICTORY FOR EDUCATION.

NEWMAN, Feb. 5.—Our school board of education of this township met yesterday and after a heated discussion on the eight months school, resulted in a tie vote, but the clerk, Jerry B. Oyler, being a friend of education and knowing the financial condition justified eight months so decided. The tabulated vote shows that districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 12, voted in favor of seven months. This opposition vote represented not over three-tenths of the enumeration of this township and it would have been ashame to allow so small a minority to dictate and throtle the will of so large a majority. The advocates of the eight months have scored quite a victory over their long experienced and talented apponents, including their distinguished president. The teachers for the summer term were hired except this district.

President J. J. Mossop's card in Monday's INDEPENDENT, correcting an error relative to the miners' independent convention recently held at Massillon, shows conclusively that the Massillon miners expect to remain where they are for the present. Their report shows that but one mine, Krause No. 2, has returned to the state and national organization.

The action, as reported, of DeArmit in posting a notice for a reduction at his mines in the Pittsburg district again threatens to revolutionize the coal interest of the entire competitive district and will likely have a considerable bearing on the promised advance, to take effect April 1. The situation must be discouraging to our mine officials, for they have devoted a great amount of time and expense in that notorious Pittsburg district.

Mr. Shriber, THE INDEPENDENT canvasser, was seen making a tour of our village on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Miller, of East Greenville, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser.

Milton Bliler, the ever accommodating cough syrup man, of Canal Fulton, was in our village on Tuesday. Milton makes about as good a cough medicine as the market affords

A postal card was received at our postoffice inviting Gerge W. Chapman to a reunion of teachers and scholars in the old Stump school district. While Mr. Chapman was a teacher in this district for a number of years, yet he left this district more than eighteen years ago. School district reunions are fast becoming popular, and we see no reason why the old Youngstown Hill district could not fall in line with this movement and have a grand day of excellent pleasure. This district could certainly produce a large number of teachers and scholars who mingled many happy hours together, to recall the past and spend a day in a pleasant manner.

EVENTS AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 5.—J. S. Coxey's quarry has been shut down for the past two weeks, as it is undergoing some repairs.

A large party of friends gathered at the home of Tom Fashbaugh, near Pleasant Hill, last Saturday night. At this writing some have not returned. Lager beer and apple juice were plentiful, and were indulged in freely.

Charles Wilsterman, of Leavittsburg, O., was here Sunday. Mr. Wilsterman is a witness in the McDonald-W. & L. E. company case.

Mrs. Joseph Snyder and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Massillon, and Mrs A. Leonard, of this place, were the guests of Mrs. Frank Rohr, last Wednesday.

Raymond, the 2-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Miner, died quite suddenly at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning from lung fever.

The Pat Flannigan and Fritz Leberwurst Comedy Company, which gave an entertainment in the schoolhouse last Saturday night, was a decided success. The songs and jokes were of the latest and rather spicy. Ed Harmon sang a few songs, and his sweet and melodious voice capped the climax. Music by the Herman orchestra.

Work at the mines in this vicinity has been poor for the past week.

MT. EATON IS MUDDY.

MT. EATON, Feb. 5.—Mt. Eaton is pretty well hemmed in by mud at present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Graber entertained quite a number of their friends at their beautiful home, Friday evening.

Roydom Schlafly is confined to the house with stomach trouble.

A series of meetings will begin in the Presbyterian church February 19, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. E. K. Mecklin.

Oliver Shoup, who lost the three first fingers on his right hand, last Wednesday, in a feed cutter, is getting along nicely, under the care of Dr. F. M. Marshall.

THEY THOUGHT IT WAS WINE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 3.—In the production of a first class drama, much talent and rehearsing is required, and not infrequently it is well to have a supply of wine and a solution of chromate of potash and sulphuric acid on hand. The members of the Crystal Spring Dramatic Company had several bottles of each of these latter commodities among the paraphernalia. The wine presented a most tempting appearance with its bright sparkle, therefore it is not surprising that Philip Minor and John Meismer should go the hall Saturday morning and partake heartily of the contents of a bottle which they thought contained wine, but in reality was the battery solution Both were of the same color but the boys soon became aware that there was a vast difference in their taste. Meismer and Minor became deathly ill for a time but recovered themselves in time to play their respective parts in the show Saturday evening. The boys' misfortune proved an excellent drawing card, and hundreds of people attended the play merely to see what effect prank poison could have on an amateur actor's constitution.

TRIED TO KILL HIS MOTHER.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 3—Harvey Barclay aged eighteen, son of George Barclay, who resides about two miles south of here, was arrested by Marshal Porter of this city, on complaint that he had attempted to kill his mother. Young Barclay has served one year in the House of Correction already and was sent home about six months ago apparently cured of his mania. He has been an incorrigible child from youth up and his parents have never been able to control him in any way. When he was a little boy he would go to the stores and get tobacco on his father's and neighbor's credit, and when his parents would remonstrate with him he would become violent. Once he stoned their house, breaking the sash and glass all out. He is now confined in the city prison here awaiting the decision of the judge as to what shall be done with him.

A large amount of the goods stolen from E. A Freets & Sons store at Dalton, was found in Samuel Taggart's barn in the outskirts of this place, yesterday.

M'DONALDSVILLE NOTES.

MCDONALDSVILLE, Feb. 3.—The United Evangelical church closed their protracted meetings Sunday evening, January 26, of three weeks' duration. They had a very good meeting and a good many were converted to the cause.

M. A. Braucher's sore finger, which was partly severed with a horseshoe nail while shoeing a vicious horse.

Five of the Jackson council No 72, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this place, visited the Tippecanoe Council No. 313, of Greensburg, and received a hearty welcome.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. Council at this place will give a public entertainment on Washington's birthday, Saturday, February 22. They will endeavor to make it a success.

Miss Selma Braucher is still confined to bed with typhoid fever. Improving slowly.

J. J. Simon and C. J. Witmer were in Massillon on business, Wednesday.

The Farmers' Telephone Company contemplate building a telephone line from this place to Massillon.

The literary society have a good time at this place every Wednesday evening, and a large attendance.

David Lilly was in Canton on Wednesday.

John Fashbaugh was in Massillon on Wednesday.

SUDDEN EAST GREENVILLE DEATH.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 3.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kreger was found dead in bed this morning. The child seemed as well as usual, last night, and probably died of spasms.

Richard Price will auction his stock of goods, tonight, to make room for spring stock.

Mrs. Hannah Speck is lying at the point of death.

TURNED OUT TO BE RASCALS.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 3.—The Reporter says: "Two of New Philadelphia's most refined, best educated and most lovable young ladies, married talented young ministers within the past score of years; and both preachers turned out to be rascals, and the wives secured divorces. Verily, verily, I say unto you, all is not gold that glitters; and many a scoundrel steals the livery of heaven to serve the devil in."

A POEM OF NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Feb. 3.—The following touching lines are dedicated to the holders of the present franchise:

The days of mud have come,
With lowering, drooping sky.
'Tis twice as far to the town of Navarre
As when the roads are dry.

The days of mud have come,
You sink in it to the knee
Still never a sign of the street car line.
'Tis said, that we should see.

The days of spring have come,
And the little birds sing gay.
But my horse still shies at the railroad ties
That are piled on the right of way.

DALTON NOTES.

DALTON, Feb. 4 —D. S. McElhinney, who was so seriously hurt in the mine some time ago, received a donation from the Independent Company and one from the Mining Company a short time ago, and feels himself deeply grateful to these companias for their kindness to him in need. He realizes the fact: "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Miss Anna McElhenney has returned from Nebraska, where she has been teaching the past two years.

LAWRENCE NOTES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 4.—John Wolf and Matthias Legg, the two local crack shots who are to meet in a contest for $50 a side on Feb. 15, are practicing daily. Fifteen live pigeons will be used as targets.

Thirty new names have been added to the membership roll of the Good Templars' Society.

A LIVELY WEEK AT GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 5.—The Epworth League held a social out in the country at the pleasant home of Jacob Eckroad, last Thursday night, which was a glittering success.

Joseph Williams is confined to his bed with the grip.

Edward Davis, who is laid up with the grip and congestion of the brain, is a little better He is under the care of Dr. Hainey, who is doing all that can be done for his patients.

J. L Walters has returned from a business trip to Columbus, last week.

The auction at the general store of J J. Phillips, last Saturday night, under the management of R. T. Price and William Hire, was very well attended and everybody was made happy by buying goods at their own price.

Howell Howells is confined to his home with sickness.

The boys and girls had a great time at the social last Saturday night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Potherowe, in the red block.

The infant child of William Kreigor died Sunday night, and was buried Tuesday at our village cemetery.

LETTER FROM NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Feb. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Preckman, the Misses Carl, James Hay and Miss Feller attended the U. B. revival services at Massillon Sunday.

Mr. Delany, who is employed at the stoneware works, has moved his family to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Obenour have returned home after a five weeks' visit at Urbana. Mr. Obenour arm has improved a great deal, but is still unfit for use.

Miss Maggie Pocock is confined to her home.

The young ladies' club will meet at the home of Miss Rosa Linn Thursday evening.

At a business meeting of the Epworth League Friday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Nora Garver; first vice president, Miss M. L. Schwartzlow; second-vice president, Miss Varene Pfouts; third-vice president, Miss Grace Welsh; fourth-vice president, Mrs. Amelia Barnard; secretary, Miss Anna Girt; treasurer. J. B Pocock; organist, Mrs. Geo. Obenour; chorister, Charles Downey.

The public schools will celebrate Washington's Birthday by giving a public entertainment on the evening of Feb. 21 or 22.

A union prayer meeting of the different young people's societies of the town will be held at the M. E. church Friday evening. All young people are urged to be present.

Dr. A. H. Gans is having a connection with the Farmers' Telephone put in his residence this week.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

John Kennedy Seeks a Divorce—Other News of the Courts.

CANTON, Feb. 5.—By Lawyer John O. Garrett, John Kennedy has applied for a divorce from Mary Kennedy. They were married in Massillon in April, 1878. Philip Rhine is named as co-respondent. The plaintiff also desires the custody of the three children born of said marriage.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

A desperate fight took place last night at "Paddy" Gallagher's resort in Cherry street. One individual nearly lost his life, and, terribly bruised and bleeding, he was taken to police headquarters The police say several Massillon fellows took part in the fray. Gallagher conducts a free and easy, and the place was recently raided by the police. As the result of the affair last night Gallagher will serve a term in the workhouse.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

On Monday at 2 o'clock, p. m. the stockholders of the Canton Driving Park Company met at the office of the secretary, A. M. McCarty, and after disposing of such other business as necessary came before the stockholders' meeting, they proceeded to the election of a board of directors for the coming year. The result of the election is as follows: J C. Welty, A. M. McCarty, W. S. Shertzer, F. K. Hurxsthal, T. Armstrong, August Daunemuller and W. P. Hall.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

The $5,000 damage suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin against James H. Deppen, of Alliance, was settled in Judge Taylor's court Tuesday afternoon, A verdict for the defendant was rendered. Mrs. Martin claims to have been injured by falling over building material in front of Deppen's property.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

Viola Wood has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Louis H. Wood, of Perry township. The administratrix was authorized to settle the claim against the W. & L E. company for causing the death of decedent.

John Hackman is the guardian appointed for Henry D. Martin, of Tuscarawas township

The will of Rachel Trump, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. George W. Trump has been appointed executor.

The will of Susannah Myers, of Jackson township, has been admitted to probate. Menno A. Mishler is the appointed executor.

Sarah Bordner has been appointed executrix of the estate of John Y. Spangler, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Ferdinand Auliker and Katie Welty, of Alliance; Robert C. Willigmann and Ida B. Casper, of Pierce.

A Wonderful Record.

Think, ye sufferer, if possible, of a man who has taken over 10,000 afflicted, despairing ones and restored them to health and happiness. Do not think of it as a fable, but as an actual reality. Not merely as a report circulated to entrap the unwary, fostering false hopes, but one susceptible of the strongest proofs, the testimony of thousands. Then if the chance was placed at your disposal by which you could freely consult with such a marvelous healer, who would speak to you truthfully and frankly about your affliction, who if he undertook your case would cure you, would you grasp the opportunity? Undoubtedly you would Such an opportunity is offered to you in the visit to this community of Dr. Ottman, the well-renowned specialist, of Columbus, O, who will visit Massillon, O., Wednesday, February 12, 1896, in the private parlor of the Conrad Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. One day only. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

LOCAL OPTION SPLIT.

Advocates Differ on How It Should Be Applied.

HARRIS BILL TO BE REPORTED.

A Dicision to Return It to the House Without Recommendation—Mr. Avery Makes an Attack on Tom Johnson In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 5.—The house committee on temperance has taken action on the Harris local option bill, deciding by a vote of 4 to 3 to report it back without recommendation. All were in favor of local option, but some of them wanted it confined to wards, townships and villages and not extend to counties and cities. Five members of the committee will vote for the bill on final passage.

Mr. Smith of Cuyahoga county has prepared a bill to amend libel laws.

Mr. Bell of Madison has a bill to increase the salary of the state school commissioner from $2,000 to $3,000 per year,

The bill to repeal the law granting one-fifth of the stock of an incorporated company the right to declare the company insolvent was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Spear's bill requiring that payment for repairing roads be made only on order of township trustees was passed.

In the senate Mr. Garfield's bill to prevent corruption in elections occupied most of the time. Mr. Avery declared he wanted the bill to take effect at once so as to prevent Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland being sent to congress.

A NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Towns and Others Get Franchises.

TOLEDO, Feb. 5.—An interstate six-club baseball league has been formed in this city, the following cities being represented: Youngstown and Toledo, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Indiana; New Castle and Washington, Pennsylvania, and Wheeling, West Virginia.

The representatives of the various clubs placed a guarantee of $500 to play out a five-months' season, and C. B. Power was elected president, secretary and treasurer. The league will apply for national protection under class A, and the salary limit will be placed at $1,000. The directors will meet next month to arrange a schedule. The franchises were awarded as follows: A. A. Anderson, Youngstown; W. S. Wright, Wheeling; B. J. D. McKeown, Washington; J. L. McTate, New Castle; William Myers, Fort Wayne; J. M, Gunnells, Toledo.

EX-GOV. HOADLEY DECLINES.

He Says the Anneke Jans Heirs Have No Claim.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 5.—Three hundred claimants to shares in the famed Anneke Jans estate, to which they claim 192 acres in the heart of New York city belong, has met in Cleveland, representing associations of the so-called heirs in Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states, Holland and Italy. Their idea is to form one great international corporation to fight the property, which is worth many million dollars. Their chief opponent is the corporation of Trinity church, New York.

Not much was done but to elect L. A. Guerina of Terre Haute, Ind., chairman and discuss the situation in an informal way. An effort has been made to secure the legal services of ex-Governor George Hoadley of New York, but he refused to accept the case on the ground that there was no merit in the claim.

Gone to Invite the Nutmegers.

COLUMBUS, Feb 5.—Governor Bushnell and staff, at 8 a. m. this morning, started, via. Cleveland, to Hartford, Conn., to ask that state to take part in the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the Western Reserve in Ohio. Returning the governor will dine Saturday night in New York with the Ohio society.

A Bold Thieft Caught.

DAYTON, O., Feb 5.—Dan Herman has entered Daut's grocery, in the East End, and leveling a revolver at Clerk Charles Harries' head, compelled the latter to hand over the contents of the cash drawer, amounting to $5. Herman was subsequently arrested after viciously fighting the police

Thrashed His Sweetheart.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 5.—Harry ("Hoddie") Mason, has been sentenced to 30 days in the Dayton workhouse and assessed a fine of $20 by Mayor Baker for assaulting his sweetheart on one of the most public streets of the city.

A Nervy Robber Caught.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—C. E. Pauly, cashier of the Standard Oil company, has been robbed of $545, which he was taking to the bank, by John Searcy, 22 years old, a local tough, who was caught and the money recovered.

A Bomb Exploded In Lisbon.

LISBON, Feb. 5.—A bomb has been exploded in the residence of the physician who certified to the lunacy of the man who threw a stone into the king's carriage a short time ago. Ten arrests have been made.

Sir Charles Tupper Elected.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The news of the election of Sir Charles Tupper, Sr., as member of the house of commons from Cape Breton has been received with much gratification by the Conservatives.

Rev. Dr. Chambers Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers of this city is dead at the age of 77 years. Dr. Chambers was president of the western division of the Alliance of the Reformed churches.

A HALF MILLION IN SIGHT.

The Million Dollar Committee of the Presbyterian Church Reports.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The million dollar committee of the Presbyterian church has met here and received reports from all parts of the country, over one-fourth of the million dollars has been received and one-half the amount is in sight. The committee made a special request of Rev. Dr. Hubbard's church in Auburn, N. Y., to release him for special work in connection with this fund for the next three months.

Rev. Dr. McEwan and Robert Pitcairn, general agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, were appointed to secure the services of some of the ablest men of the church to arouse interest in the large cities. General Beaver and Rev. Dr. Roberts form a special committee to look after churches not reporting. The comittee expressed confidence of raising the whole amount before the general assembly meets in May next.

THE TURKS LIKE TERRELL.

His Vigorous Action Causes Them to Invite Him to Court Dinners.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 5.—It is denied here that the porte has refused to admit a second dispatch boat for the service of the United States legation. The matter, it appears, is not yet settled. The porte, it is claimed, does not contest the right of entry, but contends that the moment for such a reinforcement is inopportune.

It has been much remarked in official circles here that since the rigorous action of the United States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, in behhalf of the American missionaries, he alone is mentioned in the court circulars as a guest at the court dinners.

The impression prevails in diplomatic circles here that the United States and Great Britain may eventually unite in order to save the Armenians.

THE A. P. A. IGNORED.

Accused In the House of Fighting Catholic Charitable Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house spent some time debating a series of amendments offered by Mr. Hainer (Rep., Neb.), to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill the appropriations for private and sectarian institutions of charity in the District and place the money proposed to be appropriated for them at the disposal of the board of children's guardians. Much feeling was engendered and at times the debate grew quite exciting.

The amendments passed as far as sectarian institutions were concerned. It was openly declared that it was a fight of the A. P. A. on Catholic institutions.

PRINCE HENRY'S REMAINS.

They Were Interred This Morning at Whippingham Church, Osborne.

COWES, England, Feb. 5.—The remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg lay here all night on the Alberta after the sorrowful visit of Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, the dead prince's wife, Princess Beatrice, and other members of the royal family.

This morning the remains were escorted to Whippingham church, which the royal family attend while at Osborne, for interment.

Starvation Drove Him to Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5.—D. H. Goodyear, said to be a son of ex-Mayor D. F. Goodyear of Memphis, Tenn., has committed suicide in a cheap lodging house. Inability to obtain employment drove him to the act. A woman with two children, claiming to be Goodyear's wife, is completely prostrated by the death of her husband.

A Bank In a Bad Way.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The condition of the Fort Stanwix National bank proves to be very bad. It is stated on good authority that the bank is involved to the extent of nearly, if not quite, $400,000. It is alleged that lately Cashier Barnard, who suicided, had been speculating in stocks.

To Invest In Venezuela.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 5.—The Orinoco company has been organized in Wisconsin. The capital stock is $30,000,000, to invest money in Venezuela. The promoters are Donald Grant and George M. Baxter of Faribault, and D. J. Cameron of La Crescent.

Badly Hurt by a Horse.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb. 5.—Dr A. G. Sellards, while trying to protect his horse, which was being attacked by another horse, was badly bitten and trampled upon by the vicious animal, received serious injuries

An Unknown Man Found Dead.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Feb. 5.—An unknown man has been found dead at the foot of Rich mountain, near Tazewell, with three bullet holes through his body and his skull crushed. The murdered man, it is said, had just arrived from New York preparatory to locating, and was known to have considerable money.

A Newspaper Proprietor Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Joseph R. Dunlap, proprietor of The Dispatch, has been convicted in the United States district court this morning of sending indecent matter through the mails—copies of The Dispatch.

Warner Miller's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—"The effect of General Harrison's action upon Governor Morton's prospects," said ex-Senator Miller, "can hardly be other than helpful. He and the governor are friends, and have many friends in common. It seems to me that the general's followers should turn instinctively to the governor, now that their own leader has withdrawn from the field. At all events the Harrison letter will add new force and determination to the movement for Governor Morton's nomination."

Nervous women will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and thus strengthens the nerves.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Gives an Example From Actual Play.

LOGIC OF THE AMERICAN LEADS.

Conventional Plays Legitimate When Not Running Counter to Logic—Neglect of an Opportunity to Give Information Is Often Positive Misinformation.

The American leads are based both upon logic and convention, the latter not contravening, but rather complementing, the former. The information that is given to the partner through logical inference may be very summarily discussed and dismissed. A lead from sequences, beginning with the ace, since it is impossible for the trick to be taken except by a trump, indicates clearly the position of the command of the suit. Leads from suits lacking the king are also logical. When three or more high cards are present, and always when there are five or more in suit, the ace is led, since with either strong cards or long suits, it is reasonable to utilize your forces early to establish the suit or force trumps, when this latter is advisable.

The logical lead from sequences lacking the ace is the king. It compels the play of the ace when it lies with the opponents and saves it when it is held by the partner. With five or more cards in suits, however, from a logical point of view the play of a lower card is equally good, even though at times it may bring an ace unnecessarily from the partner. The suit is thereby established in the hand of one player, a very desirable thing, especially when trumps have been led. For similar reasons from sequences lacking both ace and king the queen is led.

When it is logical to lead a low card, convention points to the original Fourth Best as the proper one, for subsequent play, when a low card is called for, will indicate the length of the suit led from. Thus the lead of a six, taken by your partner, who leads back from four in suit a commanding card on which you discard the five, both opponents following suit, indicates to your partner that you have the other three cards of the suit besides his two, eight having been played. As, from the convention of his return, which will be explained in the play of third hand, you know he had four in the suit, every card is also located by you.

It may be urged in this connection by the novice, who is skeptical of these established conventions, that they inform the opponents as well as the partner of the state of your hand. But what if they do? In the example given above, while it would be disastrous to your side to have the suit led the third time, since the weaker of the opponents could trump in and the stronger increase his strength by the discard of a losing card, the opponents cannot lead it because they have neither the lead nor the cards in the suit, and your partner, who can, will not. It is true that in some cases, especially when the lead is in the hands of the opponents, opportunities for giving information may be designedly neglected by experts, but this is not the rule for novices.

We will close with an illustration of the evils resulting from misinformation conveyed in two leads of seemingly indifferent cards from the correct suit.

In all these illustrative games hearts are trumps, and south leads. The underlined card wins the trick.

GAME 1—MISINFORMATION IN CARD LED.

Cards held, South—Hearts, 10, 9, 4; clubs, A, 8; diamonds, J, 4, 3, 2; spades, 8, 7, 6, 3.
Cards held, West—Hearts, 7, 6; clubs, 10, 5, 3, 2; diamonds, K, 10, 9, 8; spades, J, 5, 4.
Cards held, North—Hearts, A, K, Q, 3; clubs, K, J, 9, 7, 6; diamonds, A, Q, 6; spade, K.
Cards held, East—Hearts, J (turned up trump), 8, 5, 2; clubs, Q, 4; diamonds, 7, 5; spades, A, Q, 10, 9, 2.

	S.	W.	N.	E.
1	D 4	D 8	D Q	D 5
2	C A	C 2	C 7	C 4
3	D 3	D 9	D A	D 7
4	H 4	H 6	H K	H 3
5	H 9	H 7	H Q	H 5
6	H 10	C 3	H A	H 8
7	D J	D K	D 6	C Q
8	D 2	D 10	H 8	H J
9	S 3	S J	S K	S A

E. takes the remaining tricks with his established spades, making 7 for E. and W., to 6 for N. and S. S. started out with the correct suit, the best of two equally long ones. He, however, did not play the correct card (in this case the 2), which would have given exact information as to the length of this his best suit. Instead, he led the 4, the top of the sequence of 4, 3 and 2, a proper play from a purely mathematical standpoint, but not from that of convention. His partner, holding a major tenace—i. e., ace and queen—plays correctly the latter, winning the trick. He returns his best suit, playing the Fourth Best, 7. This is taken with the ace by S., who continues his old suit, leading the 3. His partner, on taking the trick with the ace, notices that the 2 has not been played and is not held by the opponents, as they have not been signaling—that is, throwing off unnecessarily high cards. He therefore rightly locates it in the hand of his partner S., and infers that, if his original lead, the 4, was Fourth Best, S. has the four remaining diamonds, excluding the eight cards of the suit already played and the card which he himself holds.

Accordingly, having command of his own suit of clubs, N. leads trumps, of which he has four, including the three highest ones, and this the more readily, since his opponents are not calling for them. In three leads he exhausts all trumps but his own 3 and the jack, known to be on his left, since it was turned up trump. Holding the minor tenace (king and jack) in his own suit of clubs to be led up to, he correctly leads his last diamond to what he judges to be the established suit of his partner. It is taken by W., who leads the remaining high diamond, taken by E. overtrumping N. E.'s suit of spades is thus established, all trumps having been played.

Now, if S. had originally led the 2 and the 3 of diamonds, instead of the 4 and the 3, N. at this juncture would have led his own longer suit of clubs, and the game would have continued as follows:

	S.	W.	N.	E.
7	C 8	C 5	C K	C Q
8	S 3	C 10	C J	H J
9	S 6	S 4	S K	S A
10	S 7	S 5	H 3	S Q
11	S 8	S J	C 9	S 2
12	D 2	D 10	C 6	S 9
13	D J	D K	D 5	S 10

This would make the score 10 points for N. and S. and 3 for E. and W., a gain over the other mode of play of 4 points.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

FAILURE OF SEEDS.

An Authority on the Subject of Seed Germination States Some Common Causes.

With each recurring season come numerous complaints of the failure of seeds to germinate. Alfred Bridgeman, the well known New York horticulturist and seedsman, briefly states some of the causes for these failures in his book on gardening.

First.—Some cultivators through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden are natives of various soils and climates and require peculiar management, sow their seeds at an improper season. The most tender species should not be placed in the open ground until settled warm weather. The half hardy are subject to risk if sown when frost prevails. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants that in an advanced state of growth will stand a hard winter are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the heat of the sun after a frosty night. To guard against disappointment, reserve some of the seed for a later sowing.

Second.—Some species of seed, such as beans, beets, cabbage, lettuce, radishes, salsify, turnips, etc., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often liable to be devoured by insects within 48 hours after they are sown and before a plant is seen above the ground unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to destroy them.

Third.—Some species, such as carrots, celery, leeks, onions, parsley, parsnips, spinach, etc., being naturally of tardy growth, taking, in unfavorable seasons, from two to four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil or other circumstances which cannot always be controlled.

Fourth.—Failures often occur through seeds being deposited too deep in the ground or left too near the surface, sometimes for want of sufficient seed in a given spot solitary plants perish, lacking strength to open the pores of the earth, and very often injudicious management in manuring and preparing the soil will cause failures.

To insure a fair chance plant your seeds moderately thick and thin out the surplus plants while young. In planting seeds in drills, which is the most desirable plan, the size of the seed and strength of its germ should be considered. Large seeds producing vigorous roots require deeper planting than diminutive seeds producing delicate roots and slender stalks. The smallest seeds should not be covered more than a quarter of an inch.

Different Kinds of Bone Meal.

Bone meal is not confined to one name, but is known also as ground bone, bone flour, bonedust, etc. We find in the market raw bone meal and steamed bone meal. Raw bone meal contains the fat naturally present in bones. The presence of the fat is objectionable, because it makes the grinding more difficult and retards the decomposition of the bone in the soil, while fat itself has no value as plant food. When bones are steamed, the fat is removed and the bone is more easily ground. Moreover, the chemical nature of the nitrogen compounds appears to be changed in such a manner that the meal undergoes decomposition in the soil more rapidly than in case of raw bone. The presence of easily decaying nitrogen compounds in bone hastens, in the process of decomposition, to dissolve more or less of the insoluble phosphate.

Bone meal should contain from 3 to 5 per cent of nitrogen and from 20 to 25 per cent of phosphoric acid. About one-third to one-fourth of the latter appears to be in readily available condition. Raw bone meal generally contains somewhat more nitrogen (1 or 2 per cent) and rather less phosphoric acid than steamed bone meal.

The fineness of the meal affects its value; the finer the meal the more readily available is it as plant food.—Bulletin New York Station.

Dynamite In Tree Planting.

Dynamite is being used for loosening hardpan in tree planting. The Denver Field and Farm, describing the result of a quarter of a pound of dynamite cartridges thus used, says that the full effects of the explosion were not apparent until excavation was begun for the trees. When the broken surface soil was removed, openings would be uncovered from 12 to 18 inches in diameter and from 4 to 6 feet in depth. The trees were set with great care, but when they were irrigated, additional effects were to be noted in the phenomenal quantity of water absorbed by the soil that had been dynamited. It is believed that trees may be set with profit wherever a lack of moisture is experienced. The rending of the soil so thoroughly gives the roots full opportunity to thrust themselves deep and wide in search of food and moisture.

The Farm's Water Supply.

The time is coming when buyers will consider a farm's water supply before its soil. The possibilities for irrigation will, some day, be measured in dollars and cents—as they should be. We know of a strawberry grower who spent a long time hunting for a farm—his chief idea being to find a place where he could irrigate from the river. Such men are what is termed "long headed." They think ahead of the crowd, and thus secure valuable privileges for little money. They see values where others see only dirt—or water. Irrigation is surely coming.—Rural New Yorker.

News and Notes.

Whether to grow tomatoes in shallow boxes or in pots was answered at the Kentucky station in favor of pots.

When it is not convenient to give the lawn a top dressing of well rotted manure, a mulch of tobacco stems is just as good, if not better.

Electrical incubators are the latest idea in artificial hatching.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

SWEET CORN AS A FARM CROP.

Some of the Advantages Derived From Growing the Sweet Varieties.

It is a matter of surprise to American Cultivator that the sweet varieties of corn are not more generally cultivated. Following is what this authority says on the subject:

The grain yield of sweet corn is as large as that of other corn, for though the ears are generally small, most kinds of sweet corn will bear two, three and occasionally more ears on a stalk. For those who merely grow corn to feed, the sweet variety has great advantages. Its stalks are richer and sweeter than ordinary field corn, if they are cut, as all corn should be, when the grain has just begun to harden. Besides this, sweet corn generally brings a considerably higher price in the market than other corn.

There are some difficulties in properly drying sweet corn, because of the excessive amount of moisture it contains, which, with its sweetness, makes its especial value. But when a sweet corn begins to dry it dries out more quickly than any other. If always cut and husked early, the ears can be placed for a day or two in an evaporator, which every farmer should have. In this time they will dry so much that the corn can then be put in large cribs without danger of becoming moldy. But a large portion of the sweet corn crop is sold in its green state and for much higher prices than ordinary corn brings by the bushel. Twelve to 15 cents is the price which green corn usually brings early in the season. This soon runs down, but even at the lowest rates corn sold by the dozen ears brings more than ordinary corn will after being husked, cared for until dry and shelled. The price paid by canning factories is still lower than that sold to grocers and private houses. But the farmers near a canning factory have always found sweet corn one of their best paying crops, and they have learned to grow it to the exclusion of ordinary corn, feeding the surplus on their farm.

Sweet corn when thoroughly dried can be ground and makes a light, palatable and easily digested meal. Ground with the cob, mixing a little common corn and oats with it, so as to make the cob grind more finely, gives a feed that will be eaten by all stock and that will be less likely to cloy them than ordinary grain meal. But there is a still more profitable use for sweet corn if cut while very green and its grain sliced from the green cob and spread thinly in an evaporator. This, if put when fully dry in bags in a cool place, will keep in good condition for using after being soaked in water a few hours to regain its original freshness. Corn so prepared is quite as good as canned corn and is less trouble to prepare. It is easy in almost any locality to create a demand for this dried sweet corn by leaving some at stores to be sold or giving a little on trial to those who will be likely to become customers. Wherever this evaporated corn is once tried it will soon create a steady and paying demand for it.

Nitrogen From the Air.

That nitrogen can be obtained from the air for fertilizing crops, instead of paying 15 to 25 cents per pound for it in the form of commercial fertilizer or ammonia containing substances, has now been abundantly demonstrated. Clover and other leguminous plants, if their roots are infected with the proper germ or bacteria, have the power to get their nitrogen from the air. The little nodules found on the roots of these leguminous plants contain minute organisms that enable the plant to fix free nitrogen. Just how this is done is not definitely settled, although progress in this direction is being yearly made by careful scientists in this country and Europe. American Agriculturist considers this discovery one of the greatest strides that agricultural science has made of late years, and calls attention to the fact that bacteria is also responsible for much progress in the dairy, and the effect of certain germs on soils and plants is coming to be better understood, so that the farmer can make use of the good bacteria and get rid of the bad ones. These and kindred topics are justly receiving much attention at the institutes and other farmers' meetings for discussion this winter.

Alfalfa as a Honey Plant.

A Kansas correspondent of The Orange Judd Farmer writes as follows:

The cultivation of alfalfa has added considerably to the honey crop of the United States. No other honey plant has given such a "boom" to beekeeping, especially in the western states. This plant stands the drought, and when well rooted seldom fails to produce heavy crops of hay and seeds when almost everything else fails, as its roots penetrate very deep in the ground, in many cases reaching water at 15 feet deep. I have seen a continuous flow of honey from this plant, commencing the middle of May and lasting until the first of September, for several years, without regard to drought or season. Alfalfa honey differs but little from white clover. It is in every respect as good, and is quoted in the markets at the highest price.

Subduing a Drained Swamp.

A farmer who has cleared and tile drained four acres of swampy land which has for many years been covered with bogs tells in The American Agriculturist that the sod was so tough that it had to be broken up with a double team of oxen. The easiest and most effective method of subduing the land next spring is to sow corn broadcast for fodder, and the following year put in corn or potatoes in hills and cultivate thoroughly. After that the land may be seeded down or used for any crop desired.

A $2,000,000 FIRE.

Two Big Buildings Burned In Philadelphia.

TWO BAPTIST SOCIETIES SUFFER.

Their Five-Story Structure Destroyed, Also the Seven-Story Building of Chas. H. Haseltine, Both on Chestnut Street. Hotel Lafayette Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3. — Chestnut street above Broad has been visited by one of the fiercest fires this city has known for years. The big seven story building of Charles H. Haseltine 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street and the adjoining five-story structure of the American Baptist Publication society and the American Baptist Historical society, 1420, were totally destroyed. The buildings damaged by fire and water and falling walls were the four-story drygoods house of Homer, Le Boutillier & Co., 1412 and 1414, the dwelling house at 1422, owned by the Wistar estate, and the eighth and ninth floors of the Hotel Lafayette, at Broad and Sansom streets.

On either side of the main entrance to the Haseltine building were the piano warerooms of Hallett & Davis, at 1416 and of Steinway & Co., at 1418. The two Baptist societies lost large and valuable collections of paintings, books and curios. The detailed losses have not yet been made up, but a conservative estimate places the aggregate at close to $2,000,000. It is thought that this is almost fully covered by insurance.

There were about 250 guests in the Lafayette hotel, which is in the rear of the destroyed buildings. Among these were Porter King, mayor, of Atlanta, and the others of his party who escorted the Liberty Bell home. Olga Nethersole, the actress, her brother, Louis F. Nethersole, and Madge Meadows and Maud Clayton, of her company, were also guests of the Lafayette. While there was considerable confusion in the hotel, the guests, barring a few fainting women, kept cool heads and all were removed in safety.

It was shortly before 3 o'clock in the morning when Policemen Rice and Howard, while patrolling their beats at Broad and Chestnut street, detected the smell of smoke. They straightway ran to the Lafayette hotel, and went from floor to floor, looking for fire. When they reached the sixth, a fierce blaze met their sight, in the rear of the Haseltine building, which reached dangerously near to the back of the hotel building. An alarm was struck immediately, but before the first engines could reach the scene, a strong west wind had carried the flames throughout the entire Haseltine building and spread to the other buildings in spite of gallant work.

The light wood and paper which stocked the second, third and fourth floors of the Haseltine building were easy food for the flames. The upper part of the building was known as the Haseltine art galleries. Many leading artists had studios there and the art collections stored under the roof aggregated in value thousands of dollars. The Lafayette hotel had just been renovated and reopened under new management.

The Haseltine building was valued at $300,000 and was fully insured. The loss on paintings on the second floor is between $300,000 and $400,000, uninsured. Drs. Edwards and Curry, dentists, on the third floor, lost a collection of South American curios, valued at $10,000; partly insured. Other tenants lost sums ranging from $50 to $1,000. The valuable stock of pianos in the stores on the first floor was destroyed.

The Baptist publishing society house was valued at $400,000, insured. The Historical society lost 10,000 volumes, valued at $200,000, and insured for $25,000. Dr. Wayland, the eminent divine, also lost a valuable private library on which there was no insurance.

SLAUGHTERING THE DOGS.

Ten Persons Have Been Bitten and Two Are Dead In Barbour County, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 3.—Barbour county has been overrun with mad dogs, and ten persons at least have been bitten within the past few weeks and two have died. The town council of Phillippi county seat has ordered every dog in town shot, and the county commissioners has issued a similar order.

Special deputies are ranging the county with double barrelled guns loaded with buckshot with orders to kill every dog in the county. The loss in stock of all kinds bitten by the dogs is said to be very great.

Vanderbilt May Wed a Duchess.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—In view of the report circulating in the United States that Mr W. K Vanderbilt is shortly to announce his engagement to Miss Amy Bend of New York, it may be worth while mentioning that Vanity Fair this week asserts that Mr. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

Escaped the Electric Chair.

SING SING, Feb 3.—William Caesar, the condemned murderer, has died suddenly in his cell at the state prison He was convicted of having murdered a young colored woman, Mary Martin, whose terribly mutilated body was found near the Greenwich Savings bank, New York city.

McCarthy Admits He Will Resign.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Justin McCarthy admits that he will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting of that party which has been called for Saturday next, as has already been exclusively announced in these dispatches

The Story a Turkish Scheme

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A Constantinople dispatch to The Times says "Careful inquiry convinces me that the palace party set afloat the rumors of the Russo-Turkish alliance in order to increase the distrust among the powers."

Machinists on a Strike

EAGLE PASS, Tex., Feb 3.—Three hundred and fifty boilermakers and machinists of the Mexican International Railway company are out on a strike

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

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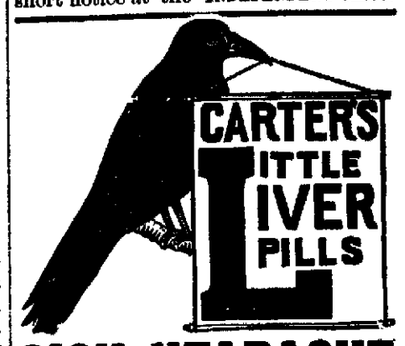

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Remember we furnish complete KITCHEN for $35.00 on Payments.

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A DAY WITH THE SPEAKER.

How Mr. Reed Spends His Time.

HE IS AT HOME TO EVERY ONE

Presiding In the House the Least of His Many Duties.

He Lives With His Family at a Hotel and Is Met Everywhere by Men Who Want to Talk to Him—He Sleeps as Late as He Can In the Morning, Walks to the Capitol When the Weather Is Fair and Eats Bread and Milk For His Lunch. Newspaper Attacks on Himself Make Him Laugh—The Record of One Day's Doings.

[Copyright, 1896, by George Grantham Bain.]

Speaker Reed says the president has saved him from a great deal of work this session. Perhaps that is the reason Mr. Reed looks so healthy. He was never in finer physical condition. As to his mental state, he does not say enough within the hearing of any newspaper man to give him a satisfactory clew. Mr. Reed is in a receptive, not a communicative, condition this year. Perhaps he will have something to say toward the end of June. His friends say he is perfectly satisfied with the political outlook and is confident he will be nominated by the Republican convention at St. Louis.

What simplified the situation for the speaker at the beginning of congress was the message of the president, which made it possible to put the tariff and bond bills through the house so abruptly. Instead of a turbulent, protracted debate and constant maneuvering to reconcile conflicting interests in the party, the Republicans had a campaign which was short, sharp and decisive. What promises to be the most important legislation of the session was put through the house with a rush in three days. Before the 1st of January, when the important work of a long session was expected to begin, the most serious work of this session was completed. With the passage of the tariff and bond bills the speaker was able to lie back and take life comparatively easy. But there are duties which the speaker has to discharge even when the house is not in session.

"I believe I have charge of everything on the house side of the capitol except the dishwashing," the speaker said to me in his snug little office at the Shoreham a few nights ago.

"Doesn't the restaurant come under your jurisdiction?" I asked.

"Yes, I suppose it really does," said Mr. Reed. "I learned the other day that Mr. Randall's predecessor had charge of the restaurant, though for what reason it was given into his custody I don't know. After him it was turned over to the committee on public buildings and grounds."

The speaker of the house of representatives actually has charge of the rooms in the house side of the capitol, and he has to make the assignments of committees to those rooms. This is only one of the manifold duties of the speaker of the house. Any one who thinks Mr. Reed's occupation is limited to sitting in the speaker's chair wielding a gavel is very much mistaken.

When he first came to Washington, Mr. Reed had his mail brought to the Shoreham in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Reed and their daughter occupy a suit of three rooms on the fourth floor of the Shoreham, facing Fifteenth street. There is a sitting room between two bedrooms, all opening on a private hallway. Opposite these rooms is a small room, which Mr. Reed uses as an office. It has one window opposite the doorway, opening on a court. Next this window, in a corner of the room, is a flat topped desk. It is usually pretty well covered with newspapers, some of them in their wrappers, some lying loose as the speaker has dropped them after looking hurriedly over their pages. The window seat also is littered with papers. In front of the window is a comfortable armchair of leather. In front of the desk is a tilting chair of cane, commodious enough to accommodate Mr. Reed's ample figure without crowding. Between the leather armchair and the door is a table, on which there is a typewriter used by Mr. Reed's stenographer.

Mr. Reed is an amateur photographer and a bicycle rider, but he has not learned to play on the typewriter yet. Opposite the typewriter table is a revolving bookcase, filled chiefly with public books of reference. Mr. Reed has a fine library at his home in Portland, but he brings very few books to Washington, relying almost wholly on the Congressional library.

The Speaker's Mail.

When Mr. Reed's mail came to the Shoreham, he used to spend ten minutes in his office before breakfast every morning, while Mrs. Reed went down to the dining room and ordered his breakfast. Now he does not enter his office usually till he has had his breakfast. The mail goes to the capitol, and Mr. Allen opens most of it before he sees the speaker. "Personal" and "Confidential" on an envelope are not necessarily bars to Mr. Allen's progress. He has learned to discriminate between letters which are really personal and those which are only labeled so, and as Mr. Reed receives very few personal letters most of the mail is opened and read by his secretary.

Usually, too, Mr. Allen is able to write answers to most of these letters before Mr. Reed sees them. The answers and the letters he puts together on Mr. Reed's desk.

This desk is flat topped, like the desk in Mr. Reed's office. It stands in the middle of a small oblong room at the eastern end of the house lobby. The doorway of this room is within the sacred precincts of the house, and you have to pass two doorkeepers before you reach it. Another guardian sits at the speaker's door. Opposite the doorway is the private stairway reserved for the use of members.

Mr. Reed's desk, as I said, occupies the center of the room. Mr. Reed's chair is a tilting office chair, facing east. Behind it, beside one of the two windows which light the room, is a capaciously pigeon holed desk used by Mr. Allen. There are several leather covered chairs in the room. There are a couch, a typewriter desk and heavy bookshelves against the walls. The windows are shaded by lace curtains, which hang from heavy, old fashioned lambrequins.

The stage is set for Mr. Reed's business day, and I am going to tell you how he spent his time on a typical day recently—or how other people spent his time, a modest suggestion of mine, which he was good enough to say was "more like it." This comment was not preliminary to a recital of his day's programme, for Mr. Reed does not exploit himself in conversation. In fact, he has a very admirable degree of conversational modesty, a virtue not altogether common with public men.

Mr. Speaker Reed breakfasts with his wife and daughter at about 9 o'clock. Whether he has ham and eggs or mutton chops on this particular morning I don't know, and I don't care. He probably has a good appetite for his food, whatever it is, for a man in such excellent physical condition, who takes all the sleep his nature requires, usually has a good appetite and good digestion. His breakfast eaten, Mr. Reed takes the elevator to the fourth floor of the Shoreham and enters his office. He finds his stenographer waiting for him, and this morning there is an early bird, a member from a western state, who has come to ask the speaker's advice about a measure he thinks of introducing. Mr. Reed greets the western member by name. He knows all of the 356 names now without prompting.

He holds out his hand and says, "Good morning!" with that peculiar Maine drawl which has gained national recognition since Mr. Reed entered congress. He doesn't smile, and his face as he greets his visitor is a studied blank. If Mr. Reed ever played poker, he ought to be invincible at the game.

Mr. Reed motions the visitor to the leather covered armchair and sits down at the desk. He waits for the other man to open the conversation, gives him the information he seeks and bows him out of the room, still with that stolid, serious expression. Mr. Reed is much more likely to smile at his own utterances than at those of another—not from lack of appreciation at all. He has the peculiarity which men found in Charles F. Browne, the "Artemus Ward" of literature. Browne's humor bubbled over in a chuckle or a laugh before it found expression, and the birth of a happy idea in his own mind gave him exquisite pleasure.

Having disposed of his visitor, Mr. Reed turns to the pile of papers on his desk. There are the Washington and Baltimore and Philadelphia papers of the morning, of course, and the Boston and Portland papers of the day before and a mass of other journals, most of them containing articles conspicuously marked. Mr. Reed does not follow the news in detail. He absorbs the substance of what is published in a glance down the printed page. Occasionally his eye lingers on a paragraph for a minute. It is more likely to pause at an abusive paragraph than at one which praises, for the speaker is entertained vastly by the abuse of some men. Nothing has afforded him more amusement than the attack made by an anti-Catholic A. P. A. paper in the west, which charged him with Roman Catholic sympathies because he attended a dinner of the famous Gridiron club, at which Mgr. (now Cardinal) Satolli was a guest. The author of this paragraph accused Mr. Reed of being a "common autocrat."

Mr. Reed's Morning Visitors.

"Now, why didn't he say I was an uncommon autocrat?" said Mr. Reed, with a chuckle, when he showed the paragraph to a friend.

As Mr. Reed is glancing at the papers a bellboy brings a card. The stenographer takes it and reads the name.

"Who is it?" says the speaker.

The stenographer does not know.

"Well, tell him to come up," says the speaker. "We'll see what he wants."

A well dressed man is ushered in two minutes later. He is a New England man, a Republican, who has called to pay his respects. Mr. Reed receives him with the same courtesy and consideration that he showed to the member of congress, draws him into conversation about his own affairs, quickly finds some topic in which they have a mutual interest, and at the end of five minutes sends the visitor away thoroughly self satisfied.

He goes when the bellboy brings another card. This is from a member of the house with whom the speaker has confidential relations—legislative relations, for personally Mr. Reed has few intimates. This member has come to consult with the speaker about the business in prospect, and with him Mr. Reed holds a long confidential conversation in a low tone. Meantime two cards come up, and to one visitor he sends word that he must come at some other time. To the other he sends his stenographer to learn what his business is and if possible to dispose of him.

The member has to visit one of the departments before going to the capitol. He excuses himself and hurries away. Mr. Reed takes his watch out of his left hand vest pocket, reaching across his expansive waistcoat with his right hand to get it, and holding it in his left hand as he studies the dial. It is after 11 o'clock. He must be going to the capitol. So he goes across the hall to his sitting room, puts on his long black overcoat and his derby hat, says goodby to his wife and daughter and takes the elevator to the ground floor. He does not go through the hotel office. He goes out at the H street door, cuts across diagonally to Fifteenth street and walks down the east side of Fifteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue. He is a regular pedestrian, and unless he is in a great hurry or the weather is very bad he walks at least half way to the capitol every morning. If the weather is bad, he sometimes calls a hansom cab. He objects to the four wheeler because he usually bumps his head getting into it, and because it does not give him the free view of the avenue which he can get from a hansom. Sometimes he takes a cable car at the treasury department corner, one block below the Shoreham.

He Walks to the Capitol.

This morning the sky is clear, and Mr. Reed walks ponderously and slow, as one of his peculiar build must walk. He walks alone, as usual, his hands clasped behind his back. Occasionally he meets a familiar figure, and his right hand goes up toward his head and swings in a sweeping arc as he salutes. There is a slight inclination of the head and a solemn "Good morning!" But Mr. Reed wastes no smiles. Occasionally the speaker stops and looks at the display in a shop window—a trick which ex-Senator Ingalls had when he was here.

Mr. Reed proceeds along the avenue at a leisurely pace. Usually he takes a cable car at Four and a Half street, but this morning is rather mild, he is feeling unusually well, and he keeps on to the end of the avenue, past the Peace monument and up the incline which leads to the terrace steps. No doubt, as he views the steep ascent, he regrets his determination to walk, but it is too late to turn back, and he attacks the first flight of steps, going up over the wooden blanket which covers a narrow pathway in the marble in the winter months. The second flight is taken a little more laboriously, and the speaker stops on the top step, draws a long breath and turns to look back over the city. One of the most beautiful views of Washington is to be had from this terrace, and Mr. Reed is very fond of studying it.

A shorter flight of steps reaches the promenade which encircles the building. Mr. Reed mounts these steps and follows the path marked by cracked and shriveled composition paving to the south wing of the capitol. A half dozen steps are at the entrance. A double swinging door opens on a hallway, in which a turn to the right brings the speaker in a few steps to a private passage way running east and west. Through this he comes to the private stairway. The elevator is just beyond, but he is out for exercise this morning, and he mounts the private stairway.

MR. REED LEAVING HIS HOTEL.

The door of the speaker's room flies open as he appears. The messenger follows him into the room and takes his hat and coat as he doffs them. Half a dozen men are sitting around the room. The speaker delivers a comprehensive "Good morning!" to them as he takes out his handkerchief and wipes the perspiration from his brow.

The first in line is a member of the house who wants to be recognized to make a motion. The speaker nods assent and makes a memorandum of his name. He is dismissed very quickly. The next is a member of the committee on rules who wants a brief private conference. The speaker takes him over to a corner of the room and talks with him in an undertone for a few minutes. Then he goes out, and Mr. Reed turns to the next person, a stranger to him, who has a bill which he hopes may be put through. The speaker tells him kindly, but firmly, that he has no power in the matter; that the bill must go to the appropriate committee. But he adds a note of warning—this is going to be a hard congress to get any money from, he says. The stranger disappears through the doorway, and a member who has just come in appeals to the speaker for better quarters for his committee. The speaker makes an appointment with him for a later hour.

A senator appears in the doorway with a family party—a man, his wife and their daughter—who want to shake hands with the speaker. Mr. Reed does not send them away with a mere handshake. He stands and talks with them for a few minutes, and now his face lights up, his eyes twinkle, and he smiles for the first time.

The Official Day Begins.

An electric bell in a corner of the room rings a sharp warning. It is noon, the hour when the house assembles. Mr. Reed makes hurried excuses and bids his visitors good day. Then he goes through the broad passageway between the lobby and the hall of the house, passes the swinging baize and glass door, mounts the steps of the rostrum and takes the familiar gavel in his hand. The machinery is all ready to set in motion. The chaplain is at the clerk's desk. The reporters are in their places. The assistant sergeant-at-arms is ready to put the peace compelling mace in its place at the speaker's right. The desk clerk, who is the speaker's assistant eyes and ears, stands expectant. Few members are in their seats when the gavel falls, and with the sound conversation ceases.

"The house will be in order," says the sharp, clear, nasal voice of the speaker. Then he announces the chaplain, who delivers a brief invocation, the speaker and most of the members remaining on their feet. The invocation concluded, the speaker sits down and announces the reading of the journal of the preceding day, and so the routine of the day's business is taken up.

As a rule, the business of the day is mapped out in advance. It has been planned by the committee on rules that a certain bill shall be taken up and debated for an agreed time, and the speaker has on his desk a list of the men who are to be recognized to speak. If the bill is to be debated in committee of the whole, a chairman of the committee is named by the speaker, and until the committee rises—and this may occur at almost any minute—the speaker is free. But he must be within call.

There is morning business in various forms today—messages from the senate to be received, resolutions of inquiry to be considered, committee reports to be made. The speaker presides through all of this, kept constantly alert by the changing conditions. At 2 o'clock the house goes into committee of the whole, and the speaker surrenders the chair to one of the members and returns to his room.

On the way he is stopped by two members, one of them with a bill whose possibilities he wants to discuss with the speaker, and one with a request for a transfer from one committee to another. Mr. Reed gets away from these two as quickly as he can. He does not tarry in his room; but, finding there is nothing of importance for his consideration there, he goes down stairs to his den. This is a room at the foot of the private stairway. Here no one may disturb him as he eats his luncheon of bread and milk. Here, too, he frequently comes to read in the afternoon—often to look up authorities on parliamentary matters.

At 2:30 o'clock today he has an engagement with the chairman who complained of his committee room in the morning. He is waiting for Mr. Reed in the speaker's room. Together they go forth to investigate, and the speaker convinces the member that his committee is much better fixed than many other committees, so he agrees to remain where he is. The speaker returns to his room, disposes of another importunate member with a bill and a man with a claim, and then sits down at his desk and takes up the pile of mail which has been awaiting his attention.

Mr. Allen stands by while the speaker skims the letters and signs them. Most of them he takes in at a glance. Some letters have been held for his consideration. He dictates the answers to them. Mr. Allen tells him of a request for interference which has come from a man in the railway mail service in Maine who has been removed. He has investigated the case and found that the removal was made on charges which the man admitted to be true. The speaker nods his approval and dictates a letter to the man in Maine, telling him he cannot have the department's decision changed. And so the mail is disposed of. It is not always disposed of so easily or quickly, and not infrequently it accumulates for several days untouched. Sometimes the speaker has the unanswered letters brought to the Shoreham in the evening.

A Stream of Visitors.

When the mail is out of the way, there are more people to be seen—senators, members of the house, a cabinet officer who has come to the capitol to appear before a committee and finally the man who wants to shake the speaker's hand, for Mr. Reed is easily approached. He sees almost every one who calls, and, if the visitor comes on business, gives him a fair hearing. If you ever call on Speaker Reed and fail to see him, you may know that he is really busy. He is not excused merely because he does not want to see you.

The succession of visitors continues until 5 o'clock, when the speaker is summoned to the chair to receive the committee report, to put a motion, and on it to declare the house adjourned. Several members trail after him into his room. He talks with each of them as briefly as possible, signs the letters his stenographer has written, puts on his hat and coat and says good night to his messenger. The elevator takes him to the floor below. He goes out through the eastern exit, signals to a cab and climbs into it. There are evenings when he walks part of the way home, but not today. No need to tell the cabman where to go. He drives around the steep circle down to Pennsylvania avenue, to Fifteenth street and then to H street. In ten minutes Mr. Reed is climbing out of the cab at the H street entrance of the Shoreham. In three minutes more he is in his sitting room on the fourth floor. At 6:30 o'clock he is in the dining room of the Shoreham. At 7:30 o'clock he is his office. Mr. Allen is with him. So is the stenographer. There is a note to answer, and a magazine to be examined, and a newspaper to be read before a visitor is announced.

This one is a crank who wants to discuss the silver question with the speaker. He has not the slightest claim on Mr. Reed's time, but he is treated with the same consideration that the speaker accords to every other visitor. A newspaper correspondent comes in to ask the speaker a question about the presidential campaign. The speaker parries it wittily, and the correspondent goes away unsatisfied, but unoffended. Presently the speaker looks at his watch.

"I made an engagement with two gentlemen for this evening, and they have not come yet," he says to Mr. Allen. "My wife tells me there is a reception at the White House. I had forgotten about it. Will you ask them to come tomorrow evening?"

He rises from his desk and goes out of the room. The silver crank continues to turn, but there are only Mr. Allen and the stenographer to see the wheels go round.

Half an hour later the speaker and his wife and daughter are at the White House bowing to hundreds, seen of thousands. The hurry and rush of the crowd bore him a little, but presently some congenial spirit joins him, and he enjoys a conversational episode. That ended, he joins his wife and daughter, and at 11 o'clock they are back at the Shoreham. By midnight the speaker is in bed and asleep.

Mr. Reed spends about one-half of his evenings at home, sometimes writing in his office, sometimes reading in his room, sometimes entertaining guests. He is a domestic man, and no doubt he would prefer to spend all of his evenings in the bosom of his family. Yet he likes a dinner party if there are no speeches to be made, and, like President Cleveland, he enjoys a quiet game of cards occasionally. There are few recreations permitted to him. The duties of his office are too exacting. But he equalizes matters in the recess of congress. Then he devotes himself entirely to rest and to his family.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

His Excuse.

"Why," said one actor to another, "do you mispronounce the French language persistently in your impersonation?"

"Why," replied the dialect comedian, with sweet assurance, "I'm afraid the audience would think I am a real Frenchman and fail to give me credit for acting."—Washington Star.

Heart Failure.

"Isn't that Miss Shedley? I thought she was sick. Somebody told me Dr. Pankey had given her up."

"Well, he did sort o' give her up, but not till after he had tried five or six years to get her."—Chicago Tribune.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

A House Committee Commenced Work on a Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb 3.—The special subcommittee on the Nicaragua canal of the house committee on commerce, which has been delaying for some weeks the beginning of its work, that President Cleveland might furnish congress with the report of the commission which visited the Isthmus last summer, has concluded to wait no longer and today began to draft a bill.

President Cleveland has been unable to find any time for studying the various phases, international, engineering and financial, which the canal project involves because of the other matters of dominant importance, notably the Venezuelan boundary and the maintenance of the gold reserve, which have been constantly before him since this congress met. In view of the probability that congress will reach an early adjournment, about the first of June, the committee fears to delay its undertaking longer.

A Murderer Suicides.

MARIANNA, Ark., Feb. 3.—T P Williams, the white man who murdered a harmless old negro near here, has committed suicide in jail by taking morphine. Williams' crime was unprovoked and he feared lynching.

Won't Be President of Kenyon.

HARTFORD, Feb 3.—Prof Flavel S. Luther of Trinity college has decided not to accept the presidency of Kenyon college, Gambier, O., to which he was recently elected. He will remain at Trinity.

The Democratic Convention Place.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Democratic national committee has selected the Coliseum as the place for the convention and has chosen the Palmer House as its headquarters.

Forty Insurgents Killed.

MADRID, Feb 3.—A dispatch from Havana states that an encounter recently occurred near Caunao, in which 40 insurgents were killed, including leader Rojas.

Won't Enact a New Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 3.—Governor Matthews has officially announced that he would not call an extra session of the legislature to enact a new apportionment law.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 18, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

CHAS. D. WISE,

SURVEYOR,

Civil and Mining Engineer & Draughtsman

Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public

Office Room - 17 East Main Street.

Massillon, O.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftentimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, **he cures** after all methods but his have failed.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted in order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either **go to such specialist,** or the **Specialist must go to them.** Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment; this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall **put himself where those patients uncured by their Family Doctor** may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, Feb. 21, '96

HARD HOUSE, ORRVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB 20.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free

Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
18 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

A few weeks ago it was announced that everything would certainly go to smash unless J. Peirpont Morgan could have those bonds at his own price. But Mr. Morgan's syndicate went to pieces, and the bids reported aggregate several times the amount of the issue. This country is still bigger than any one man in it.

What we should like to know is if McKinley's photograph of Tom Reed is up to date. Is it a picture with or without the late moustache? This is no trival matter. As the major sits at his desk and studies the countenance of his mantelpiece rival and calculates the chances of that rival's success, it makes a vast difference whether the moustache enters into the calculations or not. We have shown from the statistics of the Presidential office that the chances of the candidate running with a moustache are to the chances of the candidate running without a moustache as 4.35 to 73.91.—New York Sun.

THE INDEPENDENT is in a position to inform the Sun that the photograph of Tom Reed suggests the presence of the late moustache. Neighbor McKinley realizes the situation, however, having authentic knowledge of the non-existence of the alleged adornment. He is serene and unterrified, nowithstanding, as the Sun shall presently see.

Only a short time ago Consul Howells of Cardiff wrote that the Welsh tin plate manufacturers were rejoicing over a brighter outlook, due to the rise in the price of American steel. Now he sends the state department a later report, taking different ground. "The tin plate trade of South Wales has persistently, during the past few months, gone from bad to worse," is the opening statement in a report on that industry just received. Mr. Howells says that newspaper comments prior to the November elections about the ruinous effect of the Wilson tariff on American manufacturers caused much rejoicing across the Atlantic. Now conditions have changed and the only hope for the industry entertained in Wales is through a general stoppage of work until rates become higher. The falling off since 1892 has been enormous. The total decrease reported is 98,991 pounds which would have been greater had there not been increased exports to certain countries, as the falling off in exports to the United States itself was no less than 202,808 pounds. In spite of this the United States remains the leading customer, for she consumes even now more than half of the tin plates exported from Great Britain."

The figure of McKinley, the constructive statesmen, looms up before the country in so serious a way that we, his friends and neighbors, stop to wonder whether in taking the measure of the public man, those to whom he is a popular idol have not overlooked the simple unaffected citizen. A dozen traits of character have unfolded themselves to us to which the country is stranger. "All the world loves a lover," is true in a broad sense, and one who has home longings, home recollections, and a sense of home duty, that no successes in a national theatre can blunt, is a man who cannot go seriously wrong in anything. There is something of the poetry of life in the annual pilgrimage of Mr. McKinley to the miners of North Lawrence, and the three speeches he makes in the three large towns in Stark county on the eve of every election. There is a graceful recognition of the sincerity of long time friendships in his presence on every occasion of local importance, be it a school anniversary, a social gathering, or a funeral. His intuitive perception of the little proprieties, as well as his grasp of broad principles long ago made him the first citizen of Stark county. The country will judge gently of the man whose only enemies, in a quarter of a centory of public life, are those created by the distribution of patronage. And even such, when brought into his presence, will somehow find their anger oozing out from their finger tips and discover that after all they, and not he, were wrong.

NOTICE TO CITIZEN COXEY.

"The Hon. Joe Sibley and others will please take notice," says the New York Sun, "that the Tennessee candidate for President is Mims. Mims will be a delgate himself to the Populist national convention, and it is fondly predicted by his supporters that the sight of him, to say nothing of the hearing of him, will be enough to throw the delegates into ecstasy. Mims is one of the greatest of Populist statesmen, but if Tennessee is to furnish the candidate, surely the Hon. Bill Flatt ought to be the man. There is more of the sincere milk of greatness in the Hon. William Jedediah Flatt than in any other Populist personage in Tennessee."

CONCERNING THE FAIR.

Secretary Correll, of the Stark County Agricultural Society, writes to THE INDEPENDENT to say:

"The Stark County Agricultural Society Board of Directors will meet in their offices in the Court House, on Monday, the 10th day of February, to revise the premium list for 1896. Should you have any suggestions to offer we would be glad to hear from you, or if convenient, would be pleased to have you call. We want your assistance, and any help you can give us will be appreciated by the Board."

THE INDEPENDENT is glad to know that the society is now in competent hands, and believes that the next fair will be an improvement over the last, if for no other reason than because it could be no worse. It would respectfully suggest that egg throwing contests, humbug sideshows, and the like, be effectually barred, and real exhibits substituted. It might be well to invite each incorporated town in the county to make a municipal display, which should include large tables showing population, debt, resources and so on, pictures of public buildings, and objects of interest. Councils and boards of trade ought to be at the head of these municipal exhibits, and the friendly rivalry likely to result would contribute to the interest in the enterprise.

It would be instructive and entertaining to see what the county or district schools are doing. Great progress has been made in organizing and improving them, and few people know it. The county board of examiners could submit actual examination papers, with names omitted, and prepare charts that would be very edifying.

The county departments, the churches, the charatible and benevolent institutions, the postoffices—all these should have something to show. Indeed, to describe all that occurs to THE INDEPENDENT, in detail, would fill several columns of space. Everything cannot be done in one season, but a start may be made, and the development pushed from year to year. There is no reason why the county fair should not cast aside its swadding clothes, and be something beside a place for flirtation and the sale of ice cream candy.

VICIOUS LEGISLATION.

Having discovered the futility of asking the state to present the city of Akron with a portion of the Ohio canal, Turkeyfoot reservoir, Luna and Long lakes, and some other little properties for "park purposes," Dr. Eli Conn, Summit county's representatives has prepared a substitute. He says that the canal, which is worth $10,000 a mile, will never be given away by the state. His plan, however, is one by which he would secure practically the same rights for a mere song. It proposes that the canal and lakes be converted to the use of the city for park purposes. In this it would be necessary, of course, to insert provisions that the city would keep up the canal and lakes and protect them in the same manner as the state does now. The city would also have to agree to prohibit all illegal fishing, protect the fish, and keep stocking the lakes In this case Dr. Conn says the city would be able to use all the water it wished for for city purposes as well as convert the bed of the canal into a bed for a trunk sewer, as is the purpose of the present bill. He says that the members of the committee on public works, of which he is one, are in favor of such a plan, and will soon visit Akron and look over the ground.

THE INDEPENDENT hopes that the Stark county delegation will study this substitute bill very carefully. It looks like a job. Somebody wants to get something for nothing, and in addition thereto "convert the bed of the canal into a bed for a trunk sewer." Now the canal is quite enough of a sewer as it is, without our Akron neighbors adding to its burdens in that respect. There is no earthly reason for divided control of state property. If it is worth anything, it is worth as much to the state as to anybody. Under a fair guise the proposed legislation smacks of just the sort of viciousness that should be nipped right in the bud. Our board of trade should speak out on this subject on Thursday night.

ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

The Chicago Chronicle is a Democratic paper, but one that has an intelligent perception of the drift of opinion. "The supporters of McKinley," it says, "are making a campaign in the West of greater vigor than that of any other candidate McKinley emissaries are in all the leading cities and at all the centers of political activity. Never before has as active missionary work been performed for any candidate as that now in progress for McKinley's benefit in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, the Dakotas, in Nebraska and Kansas.

"While the public is entertained by reports of a probable deadly break in the Ohio delegation to the Republican national convention of Foraker's alleged treachery and of general Ohio cussedness in the McinKley camp at home, the McKinley crusade is pushed at all other points. There is reason to believe that the Ohio stories are told to amuse and delude the public for the purpose of diverting their attention from the surreptitious McKinley campaign in other states.

"Taking advantage of the authorized statement that Harrison will not be formally presented as a candidate, the McKinley men are burrowing under the surface in political operations throughout Indiana. They are forestalling the Illinois machine, which announced in thunder tones a while ago that this state would have no candidate, and are picking up McKinley delegates here and there in spots from Waukegan, to Cairo. It would not be surprising if, when the machine takes an account of stock, half or two-thirds of the delegates from Illinois to the Republican National Convention will turn up as McKinley men."

WAS THE BRIDGE SAFE?

The Harry D. McDonald $50,000 Damage Case.

SOLON THAYER ON THE STAND.

He Testifies to Having Extinguished a Fire on the Bridge in Question—He Says the Timbers Showed Evidences of Weakness and Decay.

CANTON, Feb. 4.—The damage case in which Harry D. McDonald sues the W. & L. E. company for $50,000, was continued this morning at 8:30 o'clock. The witnesses for the plaintiff were sworn. The first to testify was photographer Levi Volkmor. He related that he had taken pictures of the wreck in which Mr. McDonald was injured, on the day after the accident. The photographs offered by the plaintiffs attorneys, were submitted to the witness, who testified that they were the exact copies of the negatives in his, (Volkmor's) possession. He testified to having taken a picture in July, two months after the wreck of the bridge. This picture shows the ends of broken piling which supported the former bridge. The plaintiff's attorney suggested yesterday, that possibly these had been removed, and claimed that the tops of the short piles were rotten. The piles in question were not in sight when the jury viewed the scene of the accident, on Monday afternoon.

Judge Day, representing the defendant company, objected to the photos, taken two months after the wreck being submitted as evidence. He claimed that it should be proven by the plaintiff's attorneys that the broken piling belonged to the wrecked bridge The objection was sustained in a manner making it necessary for the submission of the proof referred to. Under cross examination, Mr. Volkmor testified that he had taken the pictures, offered as evidence to sell. But later pictures were taken, at the solicitation of Attorney Kennedy, and they were delivered to Mr. McDonald. The witness was dismissed by the attorneys, owing to objections raised, but will be called later.

SOLON THAYER ON THE STAND.

Solon Thayer, of Newton Falls, was next called. Before going to Newton Falls he resided in Massillon, leaving there in October. At Massillon he was engaged in the sand business. He testified that his mill was located on the Ripple farm, about 1,500 feet from the wrecked bridge. The quarry was connected with the W. & L. E railway by a switch His business called him to the bridge or near it almost daily. In 1866 and 1867 he was engaged in the bridge business as a bridge builder, and erected numerous railway bridges. Later he was engaged in constructing buildings. Mr. Thayer testified that he distinctly recalled the accident in which the plaintiff was injured. Three weeks before the accident Mr. Thayer's attention was called to the bridge by a fire which caught in the timbers sustaining the ties. The fire, Mr. Thaver stated, was burning in punky or decayed wood. The blaze from the track was possibly three feet high. Mr. Thayer's son called his attention to the fire, and taking buckets, assisted by his foreman, the flames were extinguished with difficulty. With a stick they rubbed off the rotten wood, which was on fire, where it could not be reached by water. The fire was one span or about sixteen feet from the east end of the bridge. The bridge timbers at the second span rested on sawed off pieces and were braced by a sub-sill. When the question was asked as to whether he had conversed with his foreman about the condition of piling, objections were taken and sustained regarding the conversation. The court permitted Mr. Thayer to explain fully the condition of the bridge and timbers. Mr. Thayer stated that the piles had rotted away, leaving scarcely six inches of wood under the sills. He picked rotten wood from them. He found the sub-sill also decayed and thrust his knife into the soft wood. The cross timbers he also declared rotten.

TIMBERS UNFIT FOR USE.

Mr. Thayer testified that the piles and timbers were unfit for use The timbers were not sufficiently strong to support the bridge. Mr. Thayer arrived at the scene of the accident at daylight. The engine, which was running backward, broke through the east end of the trestle. The water in the stream was not deep then, at some places it reached possibly to the pit of a man's stomach. Mr. Thayer further testified that with Lawyer Kennedy he visited the scene of the wreck several months later and portions of the broken piling extended above the water. They were very much decayed. By a recent visit to the bridge Mr. Thayer found that the broken piles had been sawed off. Mr. Thayer testified that at request of Mr. Kennedy took a piece of rotten timber from the remains of the wrecked bridge. In August he visited the bridge with Lawyer Thayer and the rotten piling were still standing in the stream and a rotten end was picked off by Attorney Thayer. The decayed pieces were identified by Witness Thayer and were presented to the court as testimony.

JUDGE DAY OBJECTS.

Judge Day objected to the witness identifying a pile by photograph as one belonging to the bridge, on the grounds that many piles from bridges above floated down the stream. Judge Day moved to strike out this testimony. As the witness could only testify from the appearance of the pile in question, stating that it appeared to belong to the bridge. Lawyer Thayer asked the court to hold its decision on the motion until authority was presented, concerning the certain pile, after dinner. The court consented.

THAYER UNDER CROSS EXAMINANION.

Under cross examination Witness Thayer stated that previous to the time he engaged in the sand business he had charge of Mr. Coxey's quarry at Pauls station. He denies that he had charge of Mr. Coxey's campaign. He claims to be a practical bridge builder and helped to build numerous pile bridges on the Pittsburg & Erie railway. He had a year's experience and that was 30 years ago.

"Were you subpoenaed?"

"Yes."

"Did you not know that you could not be subpoenaed to come here, or, compelled to come here by subpoena?"

"No."

"Had you agreed to attend this trial?"

"Yes"

"With whom did you enter into this compact?"

"Lawyer Thayer."

Mr. Thayer when further questioned stated that the timbers of the bridge might have been in use 13 or 14 years, but he would not be surprised to learn that they had been in use but 3 or 4 years as timber saturated by water, then dried out on other occasions rots quickly. If the piles and timbers were sound, the bridge would have servicable as the mode of construction was the usual one.

His statements did not vary from those given as testimony. Mr. Thayer was still on the stand when court adjourned, until 1 o'clock, for dinner.

SETTLED FOR $5,000.

CANTON, Feb. 5.—Shortly after court adjourned on Tuesday afternoon the McDonald case was settled by the acceptance of $5,000 by the plaintiff, upon the advice of his attorneys. Suit was brought to recover $50,000 for permanent injuries. McDonald's attorneys considered it advisable to accept the W. & L E. company's offer, thus avoiding the delay and expense, should judgment be secured, of fighting the case, which would undoubtedly be carried to a higher court. The W. & L. E. company, in addition to the $5,000, assumes the costs of the case excepting the fees of the plaintiff's lawyers.

The most trying scene since the examination of witnesses began on Tuesday morning was when F. B. Williamson, the physician who attended Harry McDonald, related the extent of the latter's injuries. Here Mr McDonald who had born up bravely during the day broke down completely, as did his wife, who was constantly by his side. The jurymen were visibly affected by the sad incident and in fact there were few, if any, hearts in the crowded court room that did not swell with sympathy for the injured man. Noting that Mr. McDonald was so deeply affected, the attorneys stopped the examination for the time being and in charge of the nurse McDonald was wheeled from the room followed by the weeping wife. Shortly after this he agreed to accept the company's terms, which at first he refused to consider. Possibly he felt that the trials of the case would be more than his physical condition could stand. Previous to this the plaintiff's lawyers had agreed to settle for $6,500, but the defendant company refused to consider the proposition.

Although the statement is not confirmed, Mr. McDonald's friends say that under the contract his attorneys will be entitled to 50 per cent. of the damages collected.

THE CLOSE OF THE TRIAL.

The Tuesday afternoon session of court was delayed somewhat by a consultation between the plaintiff and his attorneys, presumably to discuss a proposition of settlement extended by the defendant company. This was, no doubt, refused, as the case was resumed at 2 o'clock and the cross examination of Solon Thayer continued. Mr. Thayer held as before that he recognized the pile which had been washed ashore as belonging to the wrecked bridge, and not drift wood from bridges above.

Lawyer Day claims that the photograph shows that the timber in question lay on the opposite side of the stream from where it was examined by the witness. The latter was unable to relate how it came there.

James Curran, of Massillon, was next to take the stand He is employed as brakeman on the W. & L E railway. At the time of the accident he inspected cars for the defendant company at the Columbian Heights yards. He went to the scene of the accident at 11:30 o'clock on the night of May 10, 1895. Witness volunteered to go to the wreck, and with four others boarded a hand car. He saw McDonald in the water near the end of the locomotive tender. The first thing the witness did upon arriving at the wreck was to go to McDonald's assistance. At the time the water reached McDonald's neck. The witness waded into the stream; the water reached the latter's chest. At time the witness arrived Mr. McDonald's head was being held above the water by Supt. Stout, The witness related how McDonald's rescue was effected, describing the position of the locomotive and the depth of the stream. He further stated that he had been employed by the company to nurse the plaintiff and remained with the latter seven weeks. The witness was cross examined by Lawyer Baldwin but his statements did not vary in any particular. But Curran stated he did not take pains to note the extent of the flood or how many timbers had been washed down from above.

DR. WILLIAMSON TESTIFIES.

Dr. Williamson, of Massillon, testified that he had been summoned to the wreck. He reached the bridge at about 11 o'clock. Driving to the west side of the stream, the doctor found Mr. McDonald in the same position described by Witness Curran He was carried to the injured man and administered morphine. The doctor testified that he had freed McDonald's limb by removing a piece of T rail after the water had gone down somewhat. He did not examine as to the extent of McDonald's injuries until the latter was conveyed to the hotel at Massillon. Found the right limb badly crushed below the knee and amputation was necessary. Mr. McDonald was injured and bruised about the month and back. Dr. Williamson thought the nerves were badly shattered and the injury permanent. The plaintiff's present condition indicates desease of the spine and although several attempts have been made the plaintiff is unable to walk. Dr. Williamson further stated that total destruction of the spinal cord may result from the plaintiff's injuries, and should this not result the plaintiff will never improve sufficiently to follow any vocation.

Under cross question, Dr. Williamson stated that he had paid no particular attention to the condition of the wrecked bridge, or the depth of the water, except about the plaintiff. However, he noticed quite a body of water between the end of the engine and the west shore of the stream.

Have you used THE BEST? NICOTINE the active principle, NEUTRALIZED

MAIL POUCH

It will delight YOU as a chew or a smoke

ANTI-NERVOUS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PASSED BAD MONEY.

Young Coal Miners Come to Sudden Grief.

THEY ADMIT THEIR GUILT.

Brought to Massillon by a United States Marshal—They Had Succeeded in Disposing of Nineteen Counterfeit Dimes When Arrested.

Two young men, neither of them more than 25 years of age, and whose appearance suggested more of the simple workingman than of the crook, arrived in the city Tuesday morning in the custody of Deputy U. S. Marshal Robert M. Hilands. The prisoners had been arrested in Dennison on Saturday, charged with passing counterfeit money, and had been brought to Massillon for their hearing before United States Commissioner Robert H. Folger. The latter, however, not being in his office, Mr. Hilands decided that he would continue on to Cleveland.

The accused gave their names as Lester O. Day and Frank A. Moore, and claimed to be from Coshocton, where they were employed as coal miners.

To a reporter who visited them at the Hotel Conrad, Tuesday morning, the men spoke freely of the matter and admitted their guilt, but said that they had been drawn into it by another person. This person, they said, was James Sudeth, of Urichsville. He was employed in the same mine as they were, and had sold them counterfeit dimes at the rate of sixty cents for each twenty. They bought their first lot about a week ago and had succeeded in passing nineteen of them when arrested. The dimes are clumsily made, and it is astonishing that any of them could have been disposed of.

Marshal S. A. Auld, of Dennison, who was with the party, said that his son, who is a newsboy, was the first person to suspect that the coin was worthless. An unusually clumsily coined dime had been given him in exchange for a paper. He immediately consulted his father who at first glance saw that it was bad. A further investigation showed that various persons about town had received these dimes among them being J. B Elwood, a saloonkeeper who was later subpoenaed as a witness Moore and Day were arrested on suspicion at which both broke down and confessed everything. As soon as the news of their arrest became noised about James Sudeth, the real criminal disappeared

Both young men's parents reside in Coshocton and the news of the arrest of their sons will be a sad blow for them.

The dimes were evidently coined by a bungler, but whether they were manufactured by Sudeth or whether he only disposed of them, for some one else is not known

Both Marshal Auld and Mr. Elwood said that heretofore Day and Moore had borne good reputations and had evidently been drawn into the matter by the glittering stories of Sudeth, who is well known in the police circles of Dennison and surrounding towns.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Massillon & Cleveland Directors Elected and Other Business Transacted.

The annual meeting of the stock and bond holders of the Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company was held today at the general office of the company in the directors' room of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company. Mr. J. A. Shoemaker, of this city, acted as chairman, and John J. Haley, of Pittsburg, acted as secretary of the meeting. The chair appointed Messrs. Edwin L. Arnold and Sidney W. Haley inspectors of the election, who reported that the total number of votes cast was 3,947, and that the following persons were unanimously elected directors:

Charles Lanier, Henry Amy and William C. Egleston, of New York; William F. Robb, of Pittsburg; Edwin L. Arnold, of Massillon; the Hon John Sherman, of Mansfield; L. B. Harrison and Henry C. Urner, of Cincinnati, and M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland.

The secretary announced to the meeting the death of Mr. Peter G. Albright, which accurred on the 13th day of May last. Mr. Albright had been identified with the company since its organization and was the company's resident director in this city for many years. The usual dividend of 8 per cent. was ordered paid. Mr. Edwin L. Arnold, of this city, succeeds the late P. G. Albright as resident director. The property of the company is operated under a lease by the Pennsylvania Company.

Is it "overwork" that has filled this country with nervous dyspeptics?—that takes the flesh off their bones, the vitality from their blood, and makes them feeble, emaciated and inefficient? No. It is bad cooking, over-eating of indigestible stuff, and other health-destroying habits.

The remedy is an artificially digested food such as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. Instead of irritating the already inflamed stomach the Cordial gives it a chance to rest by nourishing the system itself and digesting other food taken with it. So flesh and strength return. Is not the idea rational? The Cordial is palatable and relieves immediately. No money risked to decide on its value. A 10 cent trial bottle does that.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Now is the time to subscribe.

A BAD BILL.

That Akron Measure Denounced on Tuesday.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has this to say of the Akron iniquity which THE INDEPENDENT denounced on Tuesday as vicious legislation: "It is said that the heavy-weight brain and deft fingers of Calvin S. Brice inspired and drew, respectively, the bill now pending in the House, which provides that the state shall make the city of Akron a present of several million dollars' worth of canal property in Summit county. Mr. Brice has large and prospectively larger railroad interests in and about Akron, and he is rated as being the possessor of a long head and a gift for 'looking into the future, far as human eye can see.' There is no serious danger of the bill passing at this session."

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of John Orahood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principle that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will cure you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which your symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, The Saltsman Drug Co., and F. E. Seaman.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c, and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

For sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

Are You Ever Annoyed

by a buzzing or roaring sound in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucous, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and accompanied with bad taste? Is your hearing less acute? If so, you have catarrh and should at once procure a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known remedy. The Balm will give instant relief.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

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Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant,
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

John McBride left Tuesday evening for Columbus.

J. R. Curtis, of Cleveland, is visiting relatives in town.

Sebastian Fritz is recovering from painful injuries sustained by a fall the other day.

Dr. Veno and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting at the home of R. Lomady, in West Main street.

Joseph Emerson was unable, because of sudden illness, to leave on his trip to England as he intended.

Alliance is organizing a company capitalized at $10,000 for the purpose of giving annual agricultural fairs.

J. S. Hammersmith, of Milan, O., has been called to Massillon by the serious illness of his father, Adam Hammersmith.

Congressman Tayler has filed a petition from citizens of East Liverpool asking for the passing of the Stone immigration bill.

W. V. Keepers, a prominent resident of Uhrichsville, died on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock. Mr. Keepers has numerous friends in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall have moved their household goods from Navarre to this city. Mr. Hall is employed as a clerk in one of the local clothing stores.

The Prohibitionists of Stark county will hold a county convention in City Hall, Canton, on Saturday, Feb. 8th, to select delegates to their state convention to be held in Findlay, April 21 and 22.

A society event being happily anticipated by Canton's society people, is the fancy dress ball, on Friday evening, February 14. A competent committee has been appointed, and the success of the affair is assured.

An ordinance is pending in the Wooscouncil granting to A. A. Geitgey the right of way to lay and maintain pipes for a natural gas line. The maximum price of the gas is to be 75 cents per thousand cubic feet, and the plant is to be finished by January 1, 1898.

Turnkey Adam Wendling has sent his resignation to Sheriff Doll. He will be succeeded by Charles Doll, a second cousin of the sheriff. Ludwig Evans, of North Lawrence, has resigned as deputy. No successor has been selected for this place, and probably none will be.

The condition of William Jones, of Patagonia, who ran a piece of rusted steel wire through the palm of his right hand some time ago, has caused considerable apprehension among his friends. His arm has swollen to nearly double its normal size and serious complications are feared.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital will have a hearing before the House finance committee, Thursday. At their request, Superintendent Little, who has been in charge of construction, had L. L. Volkmor on the grounds, Wednesday, taking views, so that actual progress may be shown.

Last Saturday settlement was effected between Abraham Sarbach and the Massillon and Cleveland Coal Co. for the railroad switch running through the new Massillon coal mines in Tuscarawas township for the sum of $325. The matter was adjusted by 'Squire Wefler and O. E. Young, attorney for Mr. Sarbach.

Augustus Boerner was 22 years of age on Tuesday, and in honor of the occasion a large party of friends from Massillon and elsewhere were royally entertained at the home of his parents, northeast of town. Card playing and dancing constituted the main diversions, and all did justice to a bountiful supper served by the host.

There are three whistles at the new Wainwright shaft, and the miners who have familiar names for most of the shafts in the district, therefore call it the "Three Bachelors." There is a "loud whistle" for Mr. Wainwright, "the squealer" for Supt. Woods, and the "fine one" for Engineer Cornlint. "The squealer," by the way, indicates the nature of the whistle and not of the superintendent.

It is given out that the appraisers of the estate of the late Banker Robert Sherrard, former president of the board of trustees of Massillon hospital, have completed their inventory, which aggregates $325,000, and it is also said that the widow will not take the $50,000 given her under the will, but will ask for the one-third dowry under the law.

The teaching of German in the Canton public schools has been abandoned. G. W. Yohe, a former teacher, says: "The board of education did a good thing when it gave up teaching German in the public schools of Canton. The proper way to learn German in Canton is to go into a family and learn it by hearing it talked. One can learn as much that way in three months as he can in school in three years."

A civil service examination for the positions of clerks and guagers in the internal revenue service will be held in Cleveland, Saturday, March 7, 1896. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age of limitation, for clerks, not under 18 years, all others not under 21. Application blanks, full instructions relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions may be obtained of J. J. Wagner, secretary board of examiners, Cleveland,

Miss Emma Swier entertained Tuesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Sadie Kelley, of Scottdale, Pa. Music and various parlor games were the amusements of the evening, and at midnight luncheon was served. Those present were: Misses Helen Turney, Mabelle Routson, Bessie Hardy, Mayme Curley, Birdie and Blanche Swier, Messrs. Martin, Wheeler, Smith, Geis, Fasnacht, Leggett, Higerd, and Jay Hoyle, of Newton Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Steese were at home Tuesday evening to about forty friends, who gathered to meet their guests, Mrs. Owens and Miss June, of Chicago. Mrs. Warwick's friend, Mrs. Morton, of Columbus, was among those present. Progressive euchre, with some pleasant innovations was played, at the conclusion of which a beautiful vinaigrette was presented to Mrs. Hicks Brown, as the first ladies' prize, and a superb cork screw, with silver tipped buck horn handle, to Mr. F. L. Baldwin, as the first men's prize. Many of the company saw for the first time the several new pictures recently imported by Mr. Steese. Mrs. Owens and Miss June expect to return home on Friday.

PRICES RUINOUSLY LOW.

The Potters Are Preparing to Advance Them.

A meeting of Ohio stoneware manufacturers was held at Canton, Tuesday, for the purpose of establishing a better scale of prices for ware, now ruinously low. The Zanesville district, that of Akron, Canton, Massillon and Navarre, was represented. Letters were read from manufacturers interested, but who were unable to be present. A committee was appointed to make a list of prices and to visit the different potters of the state to secure their agreement to it.

BIDDING FOR BONDS.

The Total Issue Several Times Subscribed.

PLENTY OF GOLD OFFERED.

Nearly Five Thousand Bids Counted at 1:40 p. m.—The Senate has Another Resolution Concerning Cuba Under Consideration—Ohio Postmasters Nominated.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—At 12:15 Comptroller of the Currency Eckels announced that 3,707 bids on bonds had been received, aggregating $380,232,500, ranging from par to a fraction over 119. It is expected that the whole number of bids will be 4,500 aggregating seventy-five million more. Up to 1:40 4,640 bids for $684,269,850 were received. It is said that no bids below 111 will be received.

Later—The total corrected number of bids for the loan 4,640 aggregate $558,269,850. Three bids of doubtful character are not included in the above.

Secretary Carlisle is greatly pleased at the brilliantly conspicuous success of the loan and said it showed what the people would do when appealed to. He thought that the effect abroad would be very marked in our favor. The report of the success of the call was received with great satisfaction in the Senate. It will be several days before acceptances will be announced.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION ON CUBA.

The Senate committee on foreign relations reported today a substitute for the Cuban resolution, making it a concurrent resolution to the effect that in the opinion of congress a state of war exists between Spain and the government formed by the Cuban insurgents, and the United States should maintain strictly neutrality, and accord to each the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. Mr. Morgan reported the resolution to the Senate. Mr. Call said he would call it up at the earliest convenience of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the House Delegate Calvin asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill introduced by him to make prize fighting a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than five years. Mr. Knox, of Massachusetts, objected. The bill was referred.

SOME OHIO POSTMASTERS.

Postmasters nominated: Reuben R. Freeman, at Chillicothe; Solden B. Palm, at Warren.

COL. MORRISON DENIES IT.

W. R Morrison denies having sent any advice to Illinois Democrats about abandoning the free silver idea.

THE ANTI-PRIZE FIGHT BILL.

The House passed the anti-prize fighting bill without division.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Richard Klathe, a Lakeview carpenter, last night, murdered his entire family and then killed himself. The dead are Richard Klathe, Kate, his wife, John, his father, aged 73, Mina, his mother, 71, Mina, daughter, 9, Anna, 8, Emma, 7. They were found dead in the cottage, this morning, at 207 Berseau avenue, by a saloonkeeper who wanted Klathe to do some work. The murders had been done with a revolver. Each victim was shot in the head. The odor of chloroform indicated that he first chloroformed his victims. Klathe was despondent from lack of work. His family were in want. Relief came too late. Two men called, today, to give him work. It appeared that the wife alone struggled against death. Her hands were scratched. She had been overpowered and thrown on a bed beside the dead body of her daughter.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press.]—The senate passed the Dana bill increasing the Dow liquor tax to $500. In the house the Harris bill came up, and ten members are absent. Two amendments were adopted, one making the first offense punishable by fine only; the second permitted reputable physicians to give liquor to patients.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to the Saltsman Drug Co. for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

IS COMMUNISM DEAD?

Levi Bimeler and His Zoar Paper.

HE ATTACKS THE SOCIETY.

The Present Leaders, He Alleges, are Given Over to "Extravagance and Pomposity"—How the First Number of His Periodical Was Received.

The promise has been made to re-publish in these columns the leading articles from the pen of the leader of the Zoar rebellion. It has been stated on excellent authority that the attacks being made upon the communistic rules of the society have not yet had much influence, but nevertheless the views of the opposition are extremely interesting. The director of this movement, if it has any following, is Levi Bimeler. Mr. Bimeler is the school master, and has a trenchant pen. He is a descendent of the first president of the Zoar Society, and a man of strong intelligence. He has undertaken to circulate a monthly publication containing his views, called the Nugitna. It is a four page affair, the original copy for which is written by hand and the suqsequent impressions are then made upon one of the many devices designed for that purpose. The first number came out in December, and the second has just made its appearance. "Its aim," and this is taken from the printed heading, "is to secure, to members of the Zoar Society, the right to withdraw therefrom and receive a proper share of the society's property." The principal articles contained in the issue sent out Monday afternoon, are as follows:

COMMUNISM—HUMBUGISM!

The pioneers of this settlement had originally no inclination to establish communism, but simply to find a home where they could, without molestation, live according to their dogma. When the first settlers came in 1817, all was still a wilderness, the first winter was very severe, and they suffered great hardships. Among the settlers were many who were not able to earn a living. Since they left Germany for the purpose of religious freedom, the ablebodied were in honor bound to aid the feeble. After a time the old, infirm, feeble and others who were too lazy to work saw that this could not last forever, and that as soon as the religious scruples exerted less influence, they would be neglected and fare badly. They were the ones who began to agitate the communistic idea. Said they, "We are one in religious belief, let us be one in rank and fortune." The idea was worked up until those in comfortable circumstances—they were the minority—had no choice but to join or to be considered renegades.

Mr. J. Bimeler, "Old Bimeler" as we call him, opposed the communistic movement from the first and was the last man to give his consent. Old Bimeler was the spiritual head of the separatists and having joined the society, it was mainly through his influence, and the then existing circumstances that the spirit of love was kept alive. The society prospered while he lived. Bimeler saw clearly where communism would lead to. When we read his sermons we find grave doubts expressed regarding the stability of communism, and the wisdom of establishing this society. He was right! Where is the "spirit of love" now? Where is the bond of peace and unity? Where are the planters and fosterers of this spirit? Gone, forever!

The "spirit of love," as we look at it is, embodied in the Golden Rule; viz: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." It appears, however, that the majority interpret it thus: "Love thyself and slander thy neighbor." All the simplicity which the founders held dear has given place to extravagance and pomposity. And, "Thereby hangs a tale!" The founders were really devout believers, not only in word but indeed also. But we, who are believers in form only, who not only not believe but ridicule the most sacred of our ancestors' teachings, cannot reestablish this "spirit" as communists. None can deny that we don't believe the religious doctrines of our fathers any more. You may perhaps say, "O, yes! we believe." But where are your deeds to prove it? Now, if we are renegades or in other words fell off from the doctrines of religion, why not sever the political bands which tie us to the society? Shall we continue to be communists?

The appearance of the first number of the Nugitna created quite an excitement. Various were the remarks and opinions expressed by different members of the society. Some were mad, others shook their heads, and still others were glad. The editor has, personally, heard only a few opinions expressed, but is, nevertheless, well informed regarding the prevailing opinions. The first week after the publication of the Nugitna there was some strong talk. Some went so far as to express themselves thus: "This act is enough to expel the publisher from the society," but when the cool second thought came the impracticability of such expulsion made itself manifest. The second thought is a great blessing. "Expel him" is more easily said than done. The United States constitution guarantees freedom of speech and press. We avail ourselves of this guarantee for a good purpose. The Nugitna created more stir than anything we can think of in the history of this society, except, perhaps, the circulation of a petition in the years 1850-4, for the purpose of throwing the trustees, Ackerman and Sylvan, from office, and putting the originators of the petition in their place. We can't see why the Nugitna should disturb our affairs. We are not seeking to throw anybody from and putting ourselves in the place as those petitioners in the early 50's. No; we simply desire that receding members shall receive a proper share of the society's property. If we deem it necessary we will publish the petition mentioned above and the names connected with it. "All is quiet on the Potomac."

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

THE CATHOLIC MISSION.

Large Congregations Turn Out to Hear the Redemptorist Fathers.

The two weeks' mission which will be conducted by the Redemptorist fathers, Miller and Bader, of Annapolis, Md., at St. Joseph's church, was opened at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. The Rev. Mr. Miller preached the morning sermon, in which he defined the work of the mission, and the Rev. Mr Bader addressed the ladies of the congregation in the evening, taking "Salvation" as the subject of his discourse. Services will be held at 4:30 and 7 o'clock each afternoon and evening.

FOR A NEW TRIAL.

George Koons Protests That He is Innocent.

THE NERVOUS STRAIN IS TELLING

His Composure Gone Since the Verdict of Guilty—Still Hopeful That His Alleged Accomplice, Farrell, Will Clear Him When the Latter is Tried.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—James Farrell, George Koons's alleged pal in the murder, is now in jail awaiting his trial. Koons said shortly after the announcement of the verdict: "Farrell will now confess. He will not let an innocent man suffer." Judge Bell permitted Koons's counsel to file a motion for a new trial.

Koons, or Frank Wilson as he is better known here, was visited by THE INDEPENDENT'S correspondent in his cell on Saturday, after the verdict had been announced. He was then laboring under great mental excitement. The wonderful nerve and self possession that he had displayed during his long continued trial had given place to fear and trembling. The following is a verbatim report of the conversation:

"Well Frank, how do you feel this morning?"

"Oh I feel as well as could be expected under the circumstances."

"I suppose you were surprised at the verdict of the jury?"

"God knows I couldn't have been more surprised. My entire statement was true with the exception of the Ohio prison matter, which I purposely concealed on account of my relations. Why Lilly Potter herself said, after I had made my statement, that nothing could now make her believe that I was guilty. Yet she did not attempt to correct her statement. She will regret this the balance of her life. I do not say Jim Farrell is guilty or that he knows anything about this affair. All I know is that I know nothing about the murder of old man Bonnecka, and those who live long enough will find out some day that I am innocent."

An Alliance Man Found Dead.

ALLIANCE, Feb. 4.—[By Associated Press]—The remains of James Hemmingway, a coal miner, were found along the railroad near his home, this evening. He was coming home from a several days tramp in search of work. He leaves a wife and seven small children in destitute circumstances.

Worth Knowing.

Many thousand people have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King.

If you have never used this great specific for the prevailing malaries of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we would be pleased to give you a package of this great nerve tonic free of charge. McQuen's Pharmacy.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Pure Blood

Is the great requisite for good health, because the blood is the vital fluid which carries nourishment and support to all the organs of the body. Make your blood pure now by the use of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will overcome that tired feeling, give you an appetite, and sweet, refreshing sleep. The accompanying portrait is that of Prof. Edwin F. Norton, professor of French and German at Olivet College, Michigan. He writes: "It gives me pleasure to say that we have always found Hood's Sarsaparilla of great value and assistance in restoring vigor, appetite, etc., whenever we have used it."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Manufactured originally by Cleveland Brothers, Albany, N. Y., now by the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, New York.

has been used by American housewives for twenty-five years, and those who have used it longest praise it most.

Receipt book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York. 14

CARD FROM MR. MOSSOP.

He Explains the Nature of the Recent Miners' Debate.

MR EDITOR: I desire to correct the statement concerning the late convention as reported in THE INDEPENDENT of January 30th, which states that the miners debated the question whether or not to return to the national fold. THE INDEPENDENT then said: "The representatives of the miners of Massillon district, after electing officers on Wednesday, spent the remainder of the afternoon in discussing the question whether or not to return as a body to the United Mine Workers of America. The discussion took place in executive session. It was said afterward that the margin whereby the present independent organization was sustained was very narrow."

This is a misrepresentation with a vengeance and justly deserves the brand of falsehood to say the least, as there was no desire expressed by those present in favor of returning to the United Mine Workers and why any one would give such news to the reporter is hard to conceive.

The resolution, as presented to the convention, was in favor of calling a convention for the purpose of taking a vote whether or not to connect the present district organization with the United Mine Workers, on the condition that all the miners in the district agree to be bound by the results of the vote.

When this resolution was put to a vote it resulted in three for the resolution and eight against it. Two delegates that voted for the resolution were in favor of the organization remaining as at present, but believed it to be the best interest for all concerned to take a vote with the understanding that all would stand by the result.

J. J. MOSSOP,
President.

North Lawrence, O., Feb. 3, 1896.

F. CRONE'S CHANGE

He Will Move Over to the West Side.

The present building occupied by F. Crone, as a dry goods store, has been leased to the First National Bank. Mr Crone has leased the east room in the Pille block, No. 1. West Main street, and will move to that location on April 1st. The drawings have just been completed for the fixtures, which will be of the most modern character. The various departments are distinctly laid out on both sides, with a middle line of counters, also.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

AN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

The Aid Society Undertakes a Useful Work.

Arrangements for the accommodation of persons wanting help and those who need employment, have been made at the Y rooms in Witter block, in Canal street. A number of names and addresses of persons who are anxious for work are already registered at the rooms. This list includes young women who want regular employment; older women who will do any kind of home work; young men who are willing to do anything honest, and women who will do plain sewing in their own homes.

Persons wanting help will be required to deposit a fee of fifty cents. The rooms are open every day from 9 in the morning until half past 8 in the evening.

Persons wanting work and those needing help are invited to call between 9 a. m. and 12 m. A young woman will be there to take care of the business. This is a long felt want and we ask the cooperation of the business men and citizens to make it a success.

NAN E. WISEMAN,
President of Y.

Scrofula Cured.

E. C. Caswell, Brockport, N. Y. says: "I was terribly afflicted with scrofula and had lost all hope of being cured. A friend advised me to take

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

which I did with great benefit, and recommend it to others." It restores the liver to a healthy condition, and cures constipation, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 4, 1896:

LADIES.

Budggreen, Norra	Helmbuth, Mrs. D.
Creach, Miss Lillian	Martin, Karoline
Faukhauser, Miss Laura	
Miller, Mrs. Mary W.	

MEN.

Bolly, Clarence	Markes, Geo. W.
Brown, Geo.	Peters, George
Clements, Adolph	Smith, C. H
Kalns, Louis	Smith, H.
Karster, Peter	Thomas, J. L
McGaughren, James	Yeamser, G. W.
Yerkey, Ferdanend	

FOREIGN.

Bernhard Schmidt

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

A Tour to Mexico via the Queen & Crescent Route.

An escorted tour through Mexico in a superb special train of Pullman vestibuled dining, sleeping and observation cares, leaves Cincinnati on Monday, February 24th, via Queen & Crescent Route. For handsomely illustrated itinerary write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard,

Fact is we're too busy.

We're Invoicing This Week,

Everything is topsy-turvy, and, well, if you happen to call on us for

Clothing, Hats, Caps or Furnishings,

The Prices we will quote you this week will make you jump for joy they Are So Low.

But it is easier to invoice money than it is stock that explains it all.

WHITMAN.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

S. HIGERD'S, - 53 South Erie St.

UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 300.

4 E. Main | AN EARLY BIRD. | 4 E. Main

A natty Black, Wide Brim Tourist, Elegantly Trimmed and lined. Just out,

$3.00 Values for $2.00.

Big Bargains in Odd Lots of Underwear.

SPANGLER & CO.,
POPULAR PRICED HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS.

Latest W. C. & W. Band Bows and Club House Ties, 50c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HUNTING HUMAN HEAD.

Excitement Over the Woman Murder Near Cincinnati.

GRUESOME SEARCH IN PROGRESS.

No Clue to the Fiend Who Beheaded His Victim on a Lonely Road—Ponds Dragged For the Head and a Reservoir Being Drained.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—A hundred different clues to the murder and beheading of a woman near Fort Thomas on Friday night are floating today. The body was found in the road. Many of them have been traced to a worthless origin. The sheriff of Campbell county, Ky., and all the detectives on both sides of the river are working on the case. Not a single arrest on suspicion has been made and not a single suspicion has settled upon any man as the perpetrator, nor has any thread been discovered likely to lead to the identification of the woman. All the ponds as well as the Covington reservoir have been dragged, and the reservoir is being drained to find the head.

There is one theory on which there is a general agreement and that is that the woman was murdered in an attempt to take either money or papers from her person. This inference is justified by the signs of a struggle and the torn condition of the woman's clothes.

The tragedy occurred on the Alexandria road in a lonely part of the Kentucky highlands, about a mile south of Fort Thomas, about midnight. The victim was a woman. Her headless body was found in the morning terribly mutilated. No one knows yet either murderer or victim.

It is conjectured the victim is an abandoned woman from Cincinnati, but efforts to discover absentees in that class have failed The only clue to the persons in the tragedy is the fact that a Fort Thomas soldier saw a man and a woman trudging along the Alexandria pike, and a sergeant later heard the voice of a woman screaming about midnight. Otherwise the affair is wholly mysterious.

The bloodhounds put on the murderer's tracks went to Covington reservoir No. 2, situated a mile northwest of Fort Thomas, stopped at the edge of the water and barked vociferously They were taken away with difficulty.

The scene of the murder shows signs of a struggle It is believed a dull butcher knife was used in severing the head from the body. The victim appears to have been 35 years old

A MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

A Man In Jail at Cleveland on Complaint of Justice Shiras' Son.

CLEVELAND, Feb 3 —Francis E Lombard, a man about 50 years of age, has been a prisoner in the county jail here for more than a week under mysterious circumstances. It is said that the arrest was procured by George Shiras of Pittsburg, son of Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court, and it is intimated that the charge is subordination of perjury

The prisoner is to be held here until Wednesday, when he will probably be taken to Pittsburg, having been bound over to the federal grand jury in that city

14-Year-Old Texan Holding a Revival.

DELAWARE, O., Feb 3.—Charles Johnson of Texas, is now conducting religious services in Trinity chapel The boy is but 14 years old, and the ministers of this city who have heard him say that he is an orator of much power He uses no notes His conversion took place when he was but 8 years of age. The number of conversions made by the boy is large.

Reaffirmed the Old Prices.

CLEVELAND, Feb 3.—The Bar Iron association, which has been in almost continuous session for three days, has adjourned. The members are very close-mouthed, all they would say being that they reaffirmed the old price list, which was based on a rate of $1.35 per 100 pounds delivered in Chicago.

Coit Found Not Guilty.

CIRCLEVILLE, O, Feb 3 —The jury in the case against Alonzo B Coit, for manslaughter (first indictment), for the killing of Smith Welch at the Washington C L. riot, returned a verdict of not guilty Saturday

Strikers Deny Incendiarism.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb 3.—The entire forces of the Chicago and Southeastern railroad shops have struck for back pay. The shops have been found on fire and saved with great difficulty, a number of freight cabooses and the freight and passenger stations being destroyed The strikers deny any hand in the conflagration

Sorry For Ambassador Bayard.

LONDON, Feb. 3 —The Daily News in an editorial expresses its regret at the censure pronounced upon Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, "because," says The News, "no man is better qualified to assist in a friendly settlement of the difficulties between England and America."

Relieving the Armenians.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The American board has received word from Erzeroum, Turkey, that through relief money which is sent bread is given daily to about 1,500 persons in that city alone, but applicants for relief are nearly twice that number.

A Female Indian Orator.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb 3.—A full-blooded Sioux Indian, Miss Simmonds, will represent Earlham college at the state intercollegiate oratorical contest, which will be held in Indianapolis. The second prize was awarded to Mr. Stout

Campos Well Received.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—General Martinez De Campos, the retiring Captain General of Cuba has arrived at Cornnna, where he was accorded a favorable reception.

Died of Heart Failure.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 3 —The wife of the late ex-Mayor P. A. Becker has expired suddenly of heart failure.

MORE INDICTED LEGISLATORS.

The Prediction Made In These Dispatches Comes True.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 3.—As predicted in these dispatches Saturday, the grand jury has returned more indictments against legislators.

Ex-Senator William G. Gear of Upper Sandusky, was indicted a second time for soliciting a bribe of $200 from Hon. Charles Flumerfelt of Seneca county, during the pending of a bill to reimburse Flumerfelt for his expenses as contestee for his seat in the house two years ago. The bill was hung up in the senate finance committee, of which Gear was a member, for over two months.

Ex-Senator George Iden of Newark was indicted for offering a bribe of $50 to the clerk of the house to call the roll out of its order on the pendency of a bill to locate a permanent O. N G. encampment grounds at Newark.

Ex-Senator John Q. Abbott of McConnellsville, indicted for soliciting a bribe in connection with a bill pending to amend the supremacy laws.

A Wilmington special says: The committee from the legislature investigating charges against Representative James A Spear, of the house, has adjourned to resume the taking of testimony next Thursday night in Columbus. Important witnesses had left town. Attorney E B. Mills said Edwards had tried to borrow $50 as an instalment for securing a position as guard Mills said he saw Spear afterward and cautioned him of danger in proposing to take money for securing appointments. Spear replied, "I expect that is true."

A MILLIONAIRE TO BE HUNG.

Arthur Duestrow Found Guilty of First Degree Murder in St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, Feb. 3.—The jury in the case of Arthur Duestrow, millionaire, charged with the murder of his wife and child, has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

This is the second trial, the first one resulting in a hung jury last year. The terrible crime with which he was charged was committed in February, 1894. One day that month his wife and child were at home awaiting his coming to take a drive. When he came into the house Duestrow, who was drunk, began to abuse his wife and finally shot her down in cold blood He then picked up his 3-year-old boy, a beautiful child, and, holding it at arm's length, killed it with a pistol shot through the head. His wife lingered for several days and finally died After his arrest Duestrow, with the help of his fortune, tried to evade the consequences of his crime, claiming insanity.

Three Brooklyn Suicides.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 3.—Mrs Augusta Schwarz, a wealthy widow, has suicided in Brooklyn. She has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia Henry Baruse, a German, 50 years old, killed himself in a fit of temporary insanity. Because he was reduced from the position of foreman to that of streetcar conductor, Raynor E Rogers, 36 years old, killed himself.

To Free Mrs. Maybrick.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 —Andrew H H. Dawson of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on charge of murdering her husband, is in the city He says the next attempt to secure the woman's release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics

A Deputy Sheriff Robbed.

CLARKSBURG, W Va, Feb 3 —Anton Hall, a deputy sheriff, who was returning to this city from a tax collecting tour, with $600 in a satchel in his buggy, was stopped by three masked highwaymen and robbed of $450 The robbers missed $150, which was under some papers in his satchel.

Formosa's Ports Opened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Japanese legation in this city has received an important cablegram from the foreign office of Japan, with directions to make it public, by the terms of which the rich island of Formosa, which Japan acquired from China will be opened up to trade and commerce

Canadians Stealing Our Timber.

BUTTE, Feb. 3 —Complaint comes from settlers in Teton and Choteau counties alleging that the forests on the American side of the boundary have been almost denuded of timber by Canadians, and that millions of dollars worth of lumber has been taken during the past few years.

Prominent Man Found Dead.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 3.—Councilman James Baylor has been found dead in the toilet room of the St. James hotel. He had been suffering from some time with a dropsical heart trouble. Mr Baylor was one of the best known men in the northern oil fields.

Destructive Rains in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex, Feb 3.—Reports from over 50 points in different parts of the state show the heaviest rains known in Texas at this season for years. Streams are out of their banks and still rising. Much damage will result.

Discovered Iron Ore.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 3.—The discovery of a vein of iron ore 23 feet thick on the farm of W. H. Dornblaser, near Lamar, this county, has caused considerable excitement, not only in Nittany valley, but in this city.

Bloodhounds After a Murderer.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Feb. 3.—W A. Ewing has shot and killed Charles McLe Mare in a fight at Calhoun, near here Ewing escaped and bloodhounds have been place on his trail.

Grand Duchess of Oldenburg Dead.

BERLIN, Feb 3.—The Grand Duchess of Oldenburg is dead. She was born in 1826, and as Elizabeth, Princess of Saxe-Allenburg, she was married in 1852 to Grand Duke of Oldenburg.

Keeping Foreign Vessels Away.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 3 — Four British warships are anchored at Port Royal, at the entrance to Kingston harbor No foreign warship is allowed to come up the harbor.

Cambria Iron Company Shuts Down.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa, Feb 3 —Owing to the stagnation in the iron trade the Cambria Iron company has decided to bank its furnaces here and its two furnace at Johnstown.

DRUGS FOR A DIME.

ALL PRESCRIPTIONS ARE FILLED FOR 10 CENTS EACH.

A Chicago Institution That Is of Untold Service to the Suffering Poor—What Is Done In the Various Branches of the Harvey Medical Settlement.

The only dime drug store in the world is located in South Halsted street, Chicago.

At this dispensary all prescriptions, regardless of the compounds, regardless of the labor in compounding, are filled for the sum of 10 United States cents. The store is a benevolent institution in a community which previous to its establishment stood much in need of benevolence; it attracts an enormous trade from the patrons for whose benefit it was originated. The customers receive the benefit and the drugs, and the store manages to weather financial storms, though it might not be able to keep its head above water without the more than occasional donation of stocks of patent medicines and prepared foods which Chicago manufacturers donate to keep the charity institution on its feet.

The drug store is part and parcel of the Harvey Medical settlement, 208, 210, 212 South Halsted street, a portion of Chicago inhabited for the greater part by "shabby genteel, too proud to beg, too honest to steal," and a still lower class not affected by the aforementioned pride.

The medical settlement is constituted of the following named charitable institutions: The Harvey hospital, Harvey Free dispensary, Harvey Training School For Nurses, Harvey "out practice," Harvey Medical college and Harvey Dime drug store.

Dr. Marshall, Dr. Frances Dickenson and Dr. Effie Lobdell, assisted by Miss Amy Mace, a registered pharmacist in charge of the drug store, and such physicians who may chance to have patients in the Harvey hospital have entire charge of the community, from a medical standpoint.

Other societies take an interest in the poor of this neighborhood; the Epworth league looks to the preservation of diseased and other souls, and Hull House Christianly endeavors to promote affairs socially, but the Harvey settlement has control from a medicinal point of the compass, and judging from its efficient work since the inauguration of its efforts, Jan. 1, 1894, its labors have been crowned with warranted success. The Harvey hospital was opened on that date and started in business with seven beds and four patients, and has since been reconstructed so as to accommodate 30 sufferers. The services of the best men and women physicians and surgeons are accorded patients at a nominal cost and in cases of extreme poverty or accident are furnished free of charge. The intention of the management of the hospital, as is the case in the government of the dime drug store, is to provide a proper place for worthy poor, who do not like the county hospital because of the almost general aversion to being classed among paupers, resulting from being a patient in a free hospital. And there are poor and sick able to afford the cost of treatment and nursing in a hospital of this sort who could not pay the ordinary cost attached to receiving proper medical attendance. The income from patients at the Harvey hospital does not cover the expense of maintaining the institution. Any physician of good standing is permitted to place patients in the hospital.

Harvey dispensary is for immediate attention to those who sustain accidents in factories and others who become suddenly ill, as is often the case, from living in filth and insufficiently ventilated quarters, from crowding into tenements and such similar causes common to poorer districts of large cities. J. A. Clark, M. D., presides over the dispensary and the place is kept open all day. Treatment is furnished at a cost which brings it within the reach of even the most poverty stricken, as the charge to sick and injured is necessarily so small the dispensary is not self sustaining. It is admitted this dispensary is one of the most useful and carefully managed in the city.

Harvey Training School For Nurses furnishes a practical and thorough course of instruction to women in the care of sick and wounded that they may become skillful and efficient nurses in the home and in hospital wards. Miss Westerberg is superintendent of this branch of Harvey medical settlement and spares neither time nor labor in teaching those in attendance the art of caring for the sick. The school is prepared to furnish trained nurses for service in or out of town.

The superintendent of the hospital answers all calls to attend people in their homes. She is frequently requested to furnish her services to children and looks to the comforts of newborn babies and graciously assists afflicted families in times of death among their little ones. The "out practice" consists of administering to children's wants such as do not come in the medical category and is often called upon to supply children's clothing. There are many cases among people in this immediate neighborhood where no fit clothing is on hand for babies.

Harvey Medical college is coeducational and of the regular school of medicine. Medical lectures are given evenings, thus according an opportunity of attendance to those who are otherwise employed during the day. The course of instruction is made all the more practical because of the school's connection with the hospital. Among the students are found persons of all callings, such as teachers, druggists, clerks, nurses and stenographers, who have become interested in the work.

Harvey Medical settlement is, in the opinion of those who have investigated it, the right thing in the right place. It is supplying a long felt want in a long wanting community.—Chicago Tribune.

A CONVENT PRISON.

The Consideration With Which Women Prisoners Are Treated In Austria.

In Austria a woman, no matter what she may do, is never regarded or treated quite as a criminal. She may rob, burn, kill—set every law at defiance, in fact, and break all the commandments in turn—without a fear of ever being called upon to face a gallows. She is not even sent to an ordinary prison to do penance for her sins. The hardest fate that can befall her indeed is to be compelled to take up her abode for a time in a convent. There the treatment meted out to her is not so much justice seasoned with mercy as mercy seasoned, and none too well, with justice. Even in official reports she is an "erring sister"—one who has, it is true, strayed from the narrow path, but quite involuntarily.

The convent to which Vienna sends its erring sisters is at Neudorf, only a few miles away from the city. There any woman who is convicted of either crime or misdemeanor is at once transported. The judge before whom she is tried decides of course how long she shall remain. He may, too, if he deems it right, give orders that while there she shall pass a day in solitary confinement from time to time and on these occasions be less plentifully supplied with food than usual.

In the great majority of cases, however, no instructions of this kind are given. The women are simply handed over to the keeping of the superior of the convent, to be dealt with as she thinks best. She houses them, feeds them, clothes them and provides them with instruction and occupation, and the government gives her for what she does 35 kreutzers a day for each prisoner under her care.

So long as these women are in the convent the full responsibility for their safe keeping and general well being rests on the superior, and in return she is allowed practically a free hand in her management of them. There are, it is true, certain regulations in force with regard to the amount of work they may be required to do and the punishments that may be inflicted on them, but these are not of a nature to interfere seriously with her freedom of action. She is, in fact, virtually an autocrat within her own domain, and there are not half a dozen women in Europe today who have so much power for the weal or woe of their fellows as she has.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Daughter.

The superior wisdom of the feminine mind is shown in the fact that the mother never rebels against her daughter's guidance. She is the first to discover the young woman's wisdom and she enjoys the security and sense of rest which come from feeling that she has some one to depend upon, some one to think and plan for her. She regards it as providential that as the husband of her youth grows careless, as his judgment becomes untrustworthy as to details, as he grows inclined to shirk the little questions which arise in the conduct of the household, the daughter quite naturally takes up the neglected duties and assumes the management of the affairs. Of course it is often difficult for the mother to live up to the course the daughter marks out. She sometimes finds herself deficient in the strength or wisdom the daughter expects from her. But this is not real trouble, for under it all is the comforting sense of being guided by a strong will, the sense of being free from responsibility for the social and domestic welfare of the family is filling the young woman's soul with satisfaction, flattering her with the consciousness of her great usefulness, making her realize her importance in the world.—Kansas City Star.

A Rare Coin.

A coin of great rarity, which is worth several thousand times its face value, is in the possession of Harry O'Grady, a conductor in the employ of the Reading railroad. It is a copper penny of 1783, which bears upon its obverse side a bust of Washington and the inscription, "Washington and Independence." The coin was given to Mr. O'Grady by his father, who prized it very highly, having on one occasion refused $250 for it Several years ago a similar coin was given by George Stimpson of New York to President Harrison upon the occasion of the latter's visit to New York city during the celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration. Mr. Stimpson presented another of the coins, for which he had paid $130, to the Bartholdi statue fund, "to be placed under the statue of Liberty in New York harbor."—Philadelphia Record.

Robin Redbreast.

The country people of England, as well as of several other countries, have an idea that the red of the robin's breast was caused by a drop of blood which fell upon it at the crucifixion. According to the story, the robin, commiserating the condition of Christ, tried to pluck the crown of thorns from his brow, and, in doing so, got its breast wet with the blood flowing from the wounds. The color became permanent, being transmitted from generation to generation, and thus, according to the legend, the robin is a perpetual reminder of the sufferings of Christ.

Obeying Orders.

Mistress—I told you that I did not want you to have so many male callers in the kitchen.

Pretty Domestic—Yes'm.

Mistress—Last night you were entertaining three policemen.

Domestic—Yes'm. I had them there so as to keep the others out.—New York Weekly.

The desire to be beloved is ever restless and unsatisfied, but the love that flows out upon others is a perpetual wellspring from on high.—L. M. Child.

He who recognizes no higher logic than that of the shilling may become a very rich man, and yet remain a very poor creature.—S. Smiles.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Much Property Destroyed In Texas and Mississippi—People Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—A heavy rainfall has occurred in Eastern Texas and Mississippi Some of the streams are higher than for 30 years Many bridges have been destroyed, houses flooded and thousands of dollars worth of damage done.

News has been received of the drowning of an entire family of children on the Reid place, four miles from Canton, Miss., the parents having gone to a festival, and the dwelling being flooded before their return. Dave Barnes, colored, was drowned by the upsetting of a dugout, in which he was attempting to cross an overflowed field, at Port Gibson, Miss.

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Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The Saltsman Drug Co, Massillon, O.

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A Wonderful N Medical Book, writt for Men Only. O copy may be had fr on application.

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The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rate ticket.

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W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P Co., Cincinnati, O.
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after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

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Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

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KNOWS IT WELL.

Hon. Martin Dodge an Expert on Electric Railways.

HE HAS MADE THEM A STUDY.

Synopsis of an Address Given — The Toledo Ripper—The New Medical Bill. Senators Indulge In a Little Tilt and Enliven Proceedings—Notes on Legislative Doings.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—[Special.]—No man in either branch of the general assembly is more thoroughly posted on the subject of electricity as a motive power than Hon. Martin Dodge, representative from Cuyahoga county for three consecutive terms. He has been advocating for the past four or five years the introduction of electric cars upon the public highways of the country try as a universal means of transportation to take the place of horses and wagons and all vehicles moved by animal power. He was chairman of the Ohio road commission of 1893 and in that capacity formulated the first official document

HON. MARTIN DODGE.

ever published by this or any other state recommending a change from horse power to electric power, claiming that it would be possible to effect a greater saving by such means than by any other known means. The figures made by Mr. Dodge at that time, placing the cost of transportation by animal power at 25 cents per ton per mile, have been confirmed by investigations made by the United States government in 1200 counties in different States of the Union; showing that in the eastern states the average rate by horse power is 32 cents per ton per mile; in the northern states 27 cents per ton per mile; in the middle and southern states 31 cents per ton per mile; in the cotton states 25 cents per ton per mile; in the prairie and western states 22 cents per ton per mile, and in the United States 25 cents per ton per mile.

Mr. Dodge claims that no industry can thrive and prosper when its output of production has to bear such a heavy rate of transportation as is indicated by these figures, and the facts seem to bear out his theory, for all those who are so situated that they have to transport the product of agricultural lands any considerable distance by means of animal power are failing in their prosperity and diminishing in their numbers.

On the 16th of January Mr. Dodge delivered an important address on this subject before the agricultural convention, in the course of which he said:

"I am contending for a new and universal system of transportation upon the common roads of this country without the aid of animal power, mainly for the following reasons:

"First of all, it is impossible ever to secure either a cheap rate or rapid transportation by horse power. The average prevailing rate today is 25 cents per ton a mile, and no amount of expenditure of public money for public roads can reduce this very much, because the power itself is both weak and costly, and the amount of power required for moving vehicles over the best road is from five to six times that which would be required to move the same load over smooth steel rails. We have reached the limit of horse power, and the units of resistance in transportation can not be overcome with true economy by such means.

"In the second place, a changed system has become a matter of necessity more than a matter of choice, because already by steamships and steamcars and electric cars, in some places, the rates of transportation have been so reduced that those not enjoying such rates are unable to compete with those who do enjoy them, and as a result the competition is so uneven that those who are without the cheap means are being gradually crushed out and exterminated by the competition.

"No one can long compete on such unfavorable terms as the horse power gives in comparison with the electric power for which I am contending, for it costs at least five times as much to move the products of the country by horse power that it does by electric power. The effect of this competition has already manifested itself in the falling prices of land remote from easy means of transportation and the diminishing number of people in the rural districts that are dependent upon horse power as a means of moving their product. Already 25 counties in the state of Ohio, according to the census of 1890, show a diminished number of people as compared with the census of 1880, and in addition to this there are 760 different townships and innumerable villages that show the same result.

"Another reason why I favor this system is because it will build up a competition to the steam roads. The 2-cent rate which the people have been so long resolving in favor of will not only be attained by this competition, but a 1-cent rate is now within sight and within reach if we build up and encourage by a liberal policy the electric car service according to the principles for which I am contending. Actual experiment has already shown in many places that upon the short haul electric cars can carry and do carry their passengers for 1 cent per mile, and often less. Upon the long haul, the steam roads, with their solid trains and high rate of speed, are exactly adapted to economic laws that tend to the lowest rates, and as they have already reached an exceedingly low freight rate upon the long haul, so they will reach the low rate of 1 cent per mile upon the long haul for passengers.

"Two things should be noted in this connection as being already accomplished in this direction: one is that upon excursions where the cars are well filled all companies are eager for patronage at cent 1 a mile, or even less, and also that their reports show that the average rate received is less and less from time to time."

This subject is attracting general attention throughout the country, and especially in the farming communities, where the rapidly decreasing interurban roads are bringing them into closer communication with the cities.

* * *

Some Toledo citizens want a ripper bill to give a new system of government to the people there. Some do not, and the latter seem to be in the majority. Committees have been before the committees of the house and senate during the past week arguing for and against the bill, and setting forth its good and bad points. The great fault with the bill lies in the fact that it places too much power in the mayor and practically makes him the ruler of the city. Various organizations of Toledo have petitioned against the bill, and many private citizens are strongly opposed to it. Despite the array of strength against it. Mayor Major is making a strong fight in its favor and seems quite confident of getting it through.

* * *

Young M D.s who want to doctor our ills, and hang their signs to the breezes, can not enter the profession so easily as heretofore if a bill now before the legislature goes through. It is known as the Kimmel measure, but is in reality the Mosgrove law presented at the last session. If this bill gets the required number of votes, the student fresh from college with his sheepskin will have to appear before a council of fullfledged doctors, who will put questions by the column at them and see that they know all about the profession of medicine ere they can receive a certificate to practice. The bill is really intended to hit the quacks and fakes who go around the country telling of their wonderful cures in big headlines and startling announcements. The author believes the people really are imposed upon by these men, and he don't propose they shall take the people's money if he can prevent it.

* * *

The chu-chu of the traction engine as it goes along the country and city highway is growing to become a familiar sound to the people. Unfortunately it does not strike horses in the same way and they can not become accustomed to it. That is the reason Mr. Dana of Washington county is going to do something to afford protection. With this in view he has introduced a bill requiring every owner of a traction engine to keep a person one hundred yards in advance of the machine while moving along the public highways to let people know it is coming.

* * *

Senators Laning and Avery had a little tilt the other day. It did not amount to much, but it was enough to furnish variety and enliven the otherwise somewhat monotonous routine of the proceedings. Of course they have made it up and now good friendship is the order of the day.

HARRY MINER.

The Halberd.

The distinctive weapon of the Swiss was the halberd, which was their principal weapon at Morgarten and Laupen. It is curious to note how the Teutonic nations, even to this day, prefer the cut and the Latin nations the point. We have been told by German officers that when the Germany and French cavalry met in the war of 1870 the German sword blades always flashed vertically over their heads, while the French darted in and out horizontally in a succession of thrusts. Even the German dead lay in whole ranks with their swords at arm's length. So the English at Hastings worked havoc with their battleaxes. The Netherland mercenaries carried a hewing weapon at Bouvines. The Flemings at Courtrai used their godendags fitted alike both for cut and thrust, and finally the Swiss made play with their halberds, an improvement on the godendag.

The halberds had a point for thrusting, a hook wherewith to pull men from the saddle and above all a broad, heavy blade, "most terrific weapons (valde terribilia"), to use the words of John of Winterthur, "cleaving men asunder like a wedge and cutting them into small pieces." One can imagine how such a blade at the end of an eight foot shaft must have surprised galloping young gentlemen who thought themselves invulnerable in their armor.—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Curious Divorce.

The charming old Duchess Wilhelmine of Sleswick-Holstein, grandaunt of the present empress of Germany, was the divorced wife of King Frederick VII of Denmark. The duchess, who subsequently married the younger brother of the present king, had no alternative left her than to demand and obtain a dissolution of her union with Frederick, for her place in his affections and at the head of the household had been usurped by her French modiste, who was subsequently invested by the late king with the title of Countess Danner. Many years later he yielded to her importunities and legalized his relations with her after a fashion by a morganatic marriage. Notwithstanding her antecedents she was treated with the utmost consideration by the present king and queen of Denmark when they were eking out a scanty subsistence in Copenhagen previous to their succession to the throne, and it was from her that the Princess of Wales, the present czarina of Russia and the Duchess of Cumberland acquired not only their unrivaled taste for dress, but also the practical knowledge which they possess of how to make dresses and hats.

That Motto of Sala's.

It is not generally known that Mr. Sala was the author of a quotation attributed to Dr. Johnson. The circumstances under which it came to be made were as follows: He had been a contributor to The Cornhill Magazine, and was contemplating further work for that periodical, when John Maxwell, a publisher, proposed that he become editor of a new magazine which Mr. Maxwell thought of starting. This offer he accepted, and Mr. Sala says: "To this periodical I gave the name of Temple Bar, and from a rough sketch of mine of the old bar which blocked the way in Fleet street Percy Macquoid drew an admirable frontispiece. As a motto I imagined a quotation from Boswell, 'And now, sir,' said Dr. Johnson, 'we will take a walk down Fleet street.' To the best of my knowledge and belief, Dr. Johnson never said a word about taking a walk down Fleet street, but my innocent superchery was, I fancy, implicitly believed in for at least a generation by the majority of magazine readers."—Boston Transcript.

Central New York Justice.

There is a justice of the peace in Oneida county who is regarded by many as a wonderfully keen fellow with a most accurate sense of justice. In the village where he resides no man is more important than the "jedge." Recently a man arrested for larceny was arraigned before him. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

"Well, I think that you stole it anyway," said the judge without further inquiry or parley. "I suspect you," he thundered, "and I'll give you 59 days on suspicion."

The man who was suspected served the sentence.—Utica Observer.

Can Temper Copper.

E. G. Salter of this city, has discovered the lost art of tempering copper so that the metal may be utilized in place of steel for many purposes where corrosion puts steel at a disadvantage. He has made both flat and coiled springs of great elasticity, has made good knife blades, and, best of all, is able to weld the metal itself and weld it to iron or steel. Mr. Salter says his process gives pure copper all the qualities which it possesses when the secret process of tempering is employed. Trolley wheels made from tempered copper have outworn several sets of wheels made in the old way.—Detroit Dispatch.

Recording Music.

A French gentleman has at last perfected and brought out an invention which has long been looked for by many musicians. It is nothing more or less than a recording piano. By means of a kind of typewriting instrument which is attached under the keyboard anything that is played can at will be recorded by the instrument. The music so written is not recorded in the usual notes, but in a series of long and short dashes something like the Morse alphabet, which it is easy to reproduce in the ordinary manner.

A Poetess' Former State.

"They say Ella Wheeler Wilcox believes in reincarnation," observed the maiden in the fur jacket, "and thinks she was once a cat."

"My opinion is," said the damsel in the yellow buskins, "she's mistaken. She was a salamander."—Chicago Tribune.

MRS. STOKES' FAST HORSES.

She Is Ambitious to Own the Queen of the Turf.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes of New York probably owns the most notable collection of trotters and pacers of any woman in the world, and she is now ambitious to possess the fastest trotter or pacer on the globe. This desire may possibly be gratified without further additions to her stable.

On the occasion of Mrs. Stokes' twentieth birthday, in October last, her husband made her a present of the splendid 4-year-old filly Beuzetta, and unless the majority of the critics of harness racing are wrong the fair young horsewoman now possesses in this sprightly and promising daughter of Onward and Beulah the coming queen of the turf. Beuzetta was raised in the blue grass country and bred in the height of fashion. She now has a mark of 2:06¾, and under the training of the noted driver, Orin Hickok, who has charge of the Stokes string of horses, gives promise of attaining a record which will place her at the top of the list of trotting horses. Mr. Stokes paid $16,500 for this present to his wife.

Besides Beuzetta, Mrs. Stokes owns another filly that bids fair to be just as fast as her stable mate. This is Miss Ritta, a

MRS. W. E. D. STOKES.

beautiful 4-year-old pacer that Mr. Stokes presented to his wife when they were married about a year ago. At that time Miss Ritta had no record, but in the hands of Hickok she came out last season, winning every race in which she started and making a record of 2:09¼, the best mark yet attained by a filly of her age.

In addition to Beuzetta and Miss Ritta, Mrs. Stokes has a number of other high bred and speedy animals, in which she takes great pride.

Mrs. Stokes inherits her love of horses. Her maiden name was Miss Ritta Hermandez de Alba de Acosta, and she is a daughter of Ricardo Acosta, a wealthy Cuban planter who has lived in New York for many years and has owned and driven some of the fastest trotters on the road. At the Stokes summer home, "The Nunnery," near Long Branch, Mrs. Stokes keeps a stable of 20 or 30 horses for riding and driving, in addition to her trotters, but the American type is her favorite. She rides a pure Arab saddle horse from the imperial stables of the czar of Russia, and she and Mr. Stokes have a number of other Russians. One of them is the splendid white stallion Oussan that was exhibited by the Grand Duke Dimitry at the World's fair.

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BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

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RELIEVES INSTANTLY.....
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Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

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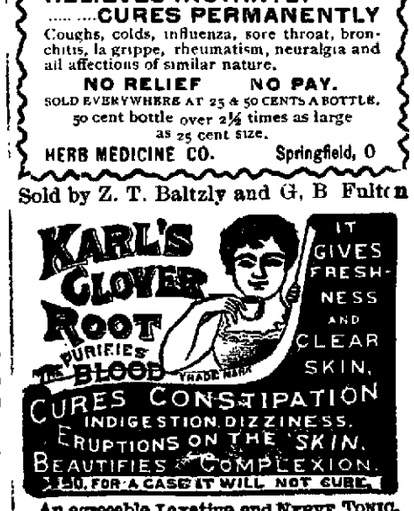

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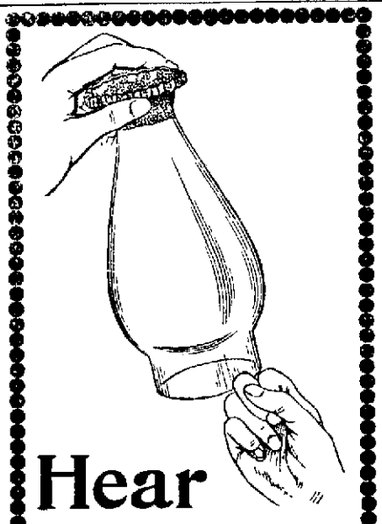

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Hold an Ivory Top lamp chimney with one hand and knock it with the other. It will ring like a bell. That signifies its quality. Try the same thing with any other lamp chimney and note the difference. The

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Lamp Chimney is a new invention. It will not break with heat—will not break with any kind of fair play. Remember one thing, Ivory Top lamp chimneys are different from any other kind. Ask your dealer for them and refuse all substitutes. A book about lamps free.

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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

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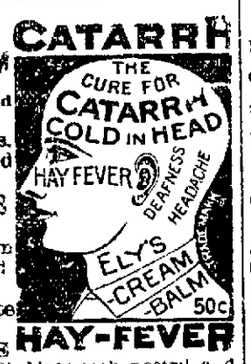

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Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	
Toledo.....Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville,.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington,.....	11 05	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 26	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston,.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville,.....	12 17 p	6 11	12 33	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 10	5 30
Navarre.....	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct,.....	2 05	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover.....	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston,.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale.....	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a. m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling.....	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry...	8 42	6 42	.....	.....
Steubenville.....	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio.....	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.. ..	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre.....	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville,.....	1 23	4 58 a	4 58	9 42
Creston.....	2 05	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington,.....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 53	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville,..	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue,...	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 03
Fremont	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo .....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,.	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron,.....Lv	6 30
Milan	6 05	Milan.	6 08
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‖Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL,
..Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 2.	* No. 10.
	A. M.	A. M	P M	P. M.
Massillon	5 33	8 15	12 32	4 14
Canton	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland.	8 10	10 10	3 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No. 3	* No. 5.	* No. 15
	A. M	P M	P. M.	P. M.
Cleveland	7 10	11 00	3 15	6 20
Akron	8 27	12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 40
Massillon	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street.

Cleveland Akron and Columbus R. R

From Orrville
In effect Jan. 5 1896

NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 35, Ex ... 9 42 a.m.	No. 2 Ex.... 10 33 a. m
" 27, Ex.... 4 55 a.m.	" 38 Ex .. 8 20 p. m
" 3, Ex.... 3 25 p.m	" 28 Ex.. 10 33 p. m.

No. 2 arrives at Columbus at 2:15 p. m and No. 38 at 6:55 p. m.
Nos. 2 and 4 connects with P. F. W. & C at Orrville for all points west.
For any information address
C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt
Cleveland, O
H. C. Parker, Traffic Mgr. Indianapolis, Ind.

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R
Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 5:30 o'clock a. m. until 10:30 o'clock p m
F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt.
Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	5	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv.	*7 00	1 10	*6 00	5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 03	2 20	7 05	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		2 33		7 28	
Leetonia "	9 12	3 45		7 35	
Salem ..... "	9 25	4 00	8 09	7 50	6 37
Alliance { ar	9 50	4 30	8 30	8 20	6 55
Alliance { lv	9 55	4 33	8 35	8 20	PM
Maxtno ..... "		4 53		8 37	
Louisville.. "		5 02		8 49	
Canton ..... "	10 26	5 32	9 02	9 03	
Massillon .. "	10 38	5 40	9 15	9 22	
Lawrence .. "		5 52		9 37	
BartonCity.. "		6 00		9 44	
Orrville ... "	11 01	6 13	9 41	9 55	
Smithville .. "		6 20		10 10	
Wooster .... "	11 18	6 31	10 03	10 22	
Shreve ..... "		6 50	....	10 44	
Big Prairie .. "		6 53		10 54	
Lakeville ... "		7 02		10 57	
Londonville .. "		7 16		11 10	
Perrysville .. "		7 25		11 20	39
Lucas ..... "		7 44		11 34	AM
Mansfield .. "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50	6 20
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 25	6 45
Bucyrus .. lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 06	6 45
Lima ..... "	2 50		1 45	3 44	9 20
Van Wert .. "	3 34		2 29	4 33	10 15
Ft. Wayne ar.	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 20
Warsaw..... lv	5 31		4 42	6 51	1 05
Plymouth .. "	6 06		5 20	7 33	1 55
Valparaiso.. "	7 21		6 30	8 53	3 15
Chicago. ar.	9 00		8 00	10 55	4 55
	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	2	4	6	
	AM	PM	PM	AM	
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00	
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39	
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52	
Van Wert lv	2 18	8 47	6 46	.....	32
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30	AM
Bucyrus "	5 13	11 19	9 55	10 09	AM
Crestline	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	14 45
Mansfield "	6 40	12 20	11 00	11 15	5 10
Lucas "	6 54			11 28	5 23
Perrysville "	7 09			11 43	5 36
Londonville "	7 18			11 51	5 42
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03	5 52
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12	5 56
Shreve "	7 41			12 20	6 04
Wooster .... "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 47	6 25
Smithville .. "	8 15			12 55	6 36
Orrville ... "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10	6 50
Barton City "	8 37				6 57
Lawrence .. "	8 45			1 30	7 05
Massillon .. "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 46	7 20
Canton ..... "	9 20	2 25	1 21	2 05	7 37
Louisville .. "	9 35			2 20	7 53
Maxtno ..... "	9 45			2 32	8 01
Alliance { ar	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45	8 15
Alliance { lv	10 00	3 05	2 00	3 15	8 15
Salem ..... "	10 30	3 30	2 31	3 40	8 45
Leetonia .. "	10 45		2 47	3 50	8 56
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55		9 04
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45	10 42
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	12 15
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

	10
	AM
Pittsb'gh lv.	10 41
Beaver Falls "	11 49
Columbiana "	
Leetonia "	
Salem ..... "	
Alliance { ar	
Alliance { lv	
Maxtno ..... "	
Louisville .. "	
Canton ..... "	
Massillon .. "	
Barton City "	
Lawrence .. "	
Massillon .. "	
Canton ..... "	
Louisville .. "	
Maxtno ..... "	
Alliance { ar	3 35
Alliance { lv	*3 35
Salem ..... "	9 53
Leetonia .. "	
Columbiana "	
Beaver Falls "	10 41
Pittsb'gh ar	12 15
	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 6 and 15; Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.
Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily †Except Sunday ‖Meals.
‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by Nos. 6, 8, 32 and for Columbus by Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31 and 32. Nos. 3 and 9 connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. Nos. 4 and 8 connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.
12-1-95-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.
Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Central Standard	6 00	12 25	3 40	.....
Bellaire	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Bridgeport.....	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
Uhrichsville	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
New Philadelphia....	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 45
Canal Dover.....	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Justus	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Massillon.....	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Warwick.....	10 12	4 33	.....	7 16
Sterling	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Medina	10 50	5 44	2 08	8 27
Lester	11 07	6 08	2 21	8 45
Grafton	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Elyria.	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 18
Lorain.	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

South Bound.	1	3	9	5
Valley Depot.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester June	8 22	2 00	.....	5 39
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.....	7 15	1 19	10,05	4 28
Grafton.....	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 45
Lester	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 39
Medina.....	8 31	2 09	.....	5 49
Sterling	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.....	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon.....	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.....	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia....	10 42	4 17	7 28	8 05
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport.....	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire.....	1 37	7 06	10 10	.....

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.
*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville, only. Other trains daily except Sunday.
Leave St. Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m. 11:50 a.m., 3:05 p m. St Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m. Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m., Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.
For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Manager
M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building.

Our Repair Department Is complete. It is done promptly on demand When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

PERRY H. YOUNG

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOT IN KENTUCKY.

A Physical Fight Likely to Take Place In the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 5.—There was a renewed interest in the balloting for senator today. Hunter's speech in the Republican caucus followed by the decision of the Republican majority in the Werner-Tompkins' committee to turn out Mr. Tompkins has angered Democrats. They now threaten to retaliate by ejecting four Republican senators. These say they will attend the joint session and run the risk of being recognized by Lieutenant Governor Worthington.

The Democrats, however, are laying plans to prevent them from getting inside, and there are people here who fear that the preliminaries to tomorrow's balloting will be a physical fight. There were 126 members present and voting. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 62; Blackburn, 56: scattering, 8.

MARY THURMAN SUED.

Her Sister-In-Law Institutes Suit For False Arrest.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Mary Holliday, a daughter of the late Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, wife of Edward T. Holliday, formerly a ball player, is one of the prominent figures in a sensational damage suit which is on trial in this city. The suit was brought by Mrs. Fannie L. Holliday, the defendants sister-in-law, who seeks to recover $25,000 for malicious arrest and false imprisonment.

It is charged that Mr. and Mrs. Holliday falsely and maliciously caused her arrest in August last, on the charge that she had threatened to destroy their personal property and had also threatened their lives. Upon this charge she was imprisoned for eight days, the proceedings against her being finally dismissed.

Columbian Soldiers Arrive.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—On board the Columbia line steamer Finance, which arrived from Colon, was General C. M. Sarria of the Colombian army, and Senor J. A. Arango, Jr. Their mission is believed to be secret. One report is that they were coming to visit Nixon's shipyard, where a war vessel is being built for the Colombian government.

Reform In Denver.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—Governor McIntyre has determined upon a complete reorganization of the Denver fire and police departments with a view to putting a stop to gambling and kindred evils in the city. Prominent officials have resigned.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb 4

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 77@78c. No. 2 red, 75@76c; spring wheat, 72c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 34½@35c, new No. 2 shelled, 32½@33c; high mixed shelled, $1@31½c; mixed car, 33@34c

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¾@ 5¼c. No 2 do, 24¼@24¾c: extra No 3 white. 23@23½c, light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16.00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@14 75; mixed clover, $14 00@14.50; packing, $8.50@9.00. No 1 feeding prairie, $11.25@11.50, wagon hay, $18 00@19 00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21c, fancy country roll, 12@15c; low grade and cooking, 7@10c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, September make, full cream, large size, 10½@11c; New York flats, 11@11½c, fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss in tubs, 12½@13c, limburger, 11@11½c, Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c, Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 14@15c; cold storage, 11@12c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 75@85c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@60c spring chickens, 50@60c, as to size; dressed chickens, 11@12c per pound; live ducks, 75@80c per pair, live turkeys, 10@11c per pound, dressed, 15@16c, live geese, $1.00@1.25 per pair

PITTSBURG, Feb 4.

CATTLE—Receipts of cattle are light this week, about 50 cars on sale; market slow, prices shade lower We quote: Prime $4.30@4 50; good, $4 00@4 20, good butchers' $3 60@4.00, rough fat, $3 00@3 50, bulls, stags and cows $1.50@3.30; feeders, $3 25@3 80, fresh cows and springers, $15 00@40 00

HOGS—Receipts for Monday about 35 cars on sale, demand fair, market steady; today's run light; demand good, especially for medium grades and prices higher Pigs slow We quote as follows Prime medium weights $4.60@4 65, heavy hogs $4.50@4 55, pigs, as to quality, $4 25@4 50, roughs, $3 00@4 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply for Monday, 30 cars on sale, market slow at 10@20c lower; receipts today light, prices steady We quote prices Prime sheep $3.30@3 50 good, $3 00@3.20, fair, $2 40@2 90, common $1 65@2 15, culls, $1 00@1.50, lambs, $3.00@4 90 veal calves, $5 50@6 75, heavy and thin calves $2 50@3.50

CINCINNATI Feb 4

HOGS—Market at $3 65@4 25 Receipts 4,300 head Shipments 1,200 head

CATTLE—Market steady at $2 50@4 25 Receipts, none Shipments, none

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady, at $1 50@3 75 Receipts, 500 head Shipments, 200 Lambs—Market steady at $3.50@4.75.

NEW YORK, Feb 4

WHEAT—Spot market dull No 2 red, 80⅝c, No. 1 hard, 76⅝c, delivered

CORN—Spot market dull No 2 37c

OATS—Spot market dull No 2, 25c

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers unchanged, at 9¼@10c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@8¼c

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm; 10c higher. Sheep, poor to choice, $2 25@3 75; export wethers, $4 00; lambs, $5 00@5 25, for good to prime

HOGS—Market firm at $4 35@4 85, pigs, $4.75@5.00.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, February 5, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	70
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-22
Corn	30-32
Barley	60
Wool	8-10-12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50-4 00
Timothy Seed	$150-$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$14 00-16 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16
Eggs, per dozen	12½
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	60
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90-2 10
Potatoes	20
Onions	40
Apples	60
Evaporated Apples, choice	10-11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12-15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4- 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00-$1 20

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, lower, $3.95@$4.25; cattle, quiet, $3 20@$4.70.

Wheat, 65⅜; corn, 27⅞; oats, 19⅞.

TOLEDO, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press.]—Wheat, 74½.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing equal to it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy.

If you have asthma, bronchitis, consumption or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you.

If you wish to try it call at our store, McCuen pharmacy, and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will prove our assertion. McCuen pharmacy.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississppi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky, or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Great Book Free.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N V., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1 50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent postage stamps to pay for packing and postage only, and the book will be sent by mail It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The free edition is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are writen by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y, was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Company.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sald by The Saltsman Drug Co.

Leaves Its Mark

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well; that's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Pierce's Favorite prescription. It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength.

GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.

In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itineraty giving full particulars, call on or address G. L Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A, Q. & C., Cincinnati, O.

Pursued by a Demon.

How many suicides, think you, reader, have been committed by persons driven distraught and hunted to their doom by the demon of chronic ill health? Countless. For instance, we know, do we not, that hypochondriasis is a monomonia—a sort of minor madness produced by chronic dyspepsia? Again, insomnia, or sleeplessness, often a result of the reasoning faculties. It is, therefore, of momentous consequence to prevent the arrival of disease at its chronic phase, when is daily and nightly scourges the sufferer to a dangerously uncertain goal No medicine known to science, as a means of arresting the maladies to which it is adapted, exists equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Among these complaints are chronic indigestion and insomnia, kidney and rheumatic ailments, constipation and liver trouble. Appetite is improved by the Bitters, the blood fertilized, and bodily substance and vigor increased by it.

A Miraculous Cure.

BELLMORE, O., Aug. 23, 1894.

Bayer Medicine Co., Toledo, O:

Gentlemen—Have been a sufferer with severe pain in my back for five years. Used everything known in plasters and liniments without much relief Yesterday I had a fearful pain, when I heard of your Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. I applied it well, and I am glad to tell you that the pain is gone, and I feel better than I have in five years I hope this awful pain is gone forever.

Yours truly,
FRANK BAKER.

For sale at all drug stores.

Doctors
—AND—
Tonsiline

WE have been more than pleased with the kind reception TONSILINE has had at the hands of the best physicians where TONSILINE has been introduced. They recognize the fact that many times a NEGLECTED Sore Throat means a serious or desperate case for them to treat, along with the strain and responsibility thrown upon them They realize that a family remedy for Throat Trouble is an absolute necessity, and have welcomed TONSILINE as the right thing in the right place They know it is a needed addition to every family medicine chest.

TONSILINE
Costs 25 and 50 cents.
The TONSILINE Co., Canton, O.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court, of Stark county, O., I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, February 28th, 1896,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situated about one mile east of Massillon, along the line of the P. F. W. & C. railroad, and known as the Smith & Gravius brick yard premises, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone 33 4-10 feet south, and 22 feet east of the northwest corner of Section 16; thence east 500 feet; thence south 31 4 10 feet; thence westwardly 509 8-10 feet; thence north 152 8-10 feet to the place of beginning containing 2 acres, more or less, containing as fixtures, boiler, brick kilns, etc.

Appraised at $566 66.

Terms, one half cash, one-half in one year, interest at 6% deferred payment to be secured by mortgage on premises.

GEORGE B. EGBERT,
Assignee of Smith & Gravius.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices Ship anywhere for examination before sale Everything warranted 100 styles of Carriages, 200 styles of Harness, 41 styles Riding Saddles. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART
Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co
Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.

L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH

Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT.
In charge of Immigration,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

Assignee's Sale.

Under and in pursuance of an order of sale from the Probate Court of Stark County, O., I, the undersigned, will sell at public sale on

Saturday, March 7, 1896,

the following described premises, in Stark County, O.

FIRST:—A part of fractional Section No. 5, in the town of Rochester, now Navarre, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the south east corner of lot No. 106, in Rochester, thence with the south-west boundary of said lot No. 106, westward 52 feet to the south-west corner of said lot; thence with the north-east boundary of a tract in said town, south 4½ degrees, ens 88¼ feet, to a post on the western boundary of a street in said town; thence with said boundary northwardly 71¾ feet to the beginning Appraised at $300.00.

SECOND:—Part of the south-west quarter of Section No. 5, Township No. 9, Range No. 9, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the north-west corner of land owned by Frederick Goetz; thence south 71 degrees, west 45½ links to a post; thence north 19 degrees, west 3 chains and 51½ links to a post; thence north 46 degrees, east 2 chains and 55 links to a post; thence north 55 degrees, east 2 chains and 34 1 nks to a post; thence north 44 degrees, east 1 chain and 78 links to a post; thence north 37½ degrees, east 4 chains and 28 links to a post; thence south 52¼ degrees, east 90 links to a post; thence south 28½ degrees, west 3 chains and 19 links to a post; thence south 18 degrees, west 1 chain and 52 links to a post; thence south 70½ degrees, west 1 chain and 9 links; thence south 28⅜ degrees, west 2 chains and 69 links to a post; thence south 51 degrees, west 3 chains and 78 links to the place of beginning. Also a lot which was separately deeded to Peter Gnau and John Gnau, and is included in the above survey. Appraised at $600.00 Sale to be on the premises at one o'clock, p m., the first above described piece to be sold first, and then the second piece next on the premises. Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, deferred payments to be with interest and secured by mortgage.

ROBERT SCHEIDECKER,
Assignee of Peter Gnau.

Sheriff's Sale.

Martin Houser's, Ex'r. vs. Bridget Burk, et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 7th, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as part of lot of land described in the original plat of the town now city of Massillon, as Market Square and the part hereby conveyed and bounded as follows:

Commencing on Main street 2 inches, east of the south-east corner of the stone wall under a small frame building on the part of the lot hereby granted; thence west along the north line of Main street 17 feet; thence north, parallel with Clay street 155 feet, more or less, to the south line of River street, thence east along the south line of River street 17 feet; thence south parallel with Clay street 155 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $1,860.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WM. H. SNYDER, Attorney.

Divorce Notice.

Ida Butt, Plaintiff, vs. Wm. H. Butt, Defend't. } DIVORCE CIVIL ACTION

The said William H. Butt, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that said Ida Butt has this day filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said William H. Butt, in which she charges him with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty, and that said action will be for hearing as soon after the publication of this notice for six consecutive weeks from this date as counsel can be heard.

IDA BUTT,
By Robert H. Folger, her Atty.

January 10th, 1896.

Assignee's Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will, on Saturday, February 15, '96, at one o'clock, P. M., offer at public sale and outcry, at the Navarre house, in Navarre, Ohio, two (2) shares of stock in what is commonly called The Navarre Stoneware Company; the terms of said sale are cash, and said shares of stock being of the par value of Five hundred ($500.00) dollars each, are appraises at Four hundred and fifty ($450.00) dollars each and must be sold for at least two-thirds of the appraisement.

ALEXANDER GARVER,
assignee of
Matthias Clemens.

J. J. Grant, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Benj. Crofuts, Ex'r. vs. Samuel Kandle, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of Section twenty-seven (27), in Township number eleven (11), of Range number nine (9), in Stark county, and state of Ohio, excepting a roadway from the traveled road as it now runs to the west half of the east half of said quarter section. Appraised at $3,200. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p.m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

DAVID B SMITH, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Catherine Holm. vs. Maggie A. Rattig et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate to-wit: Being a tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Lawrence, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), and a part of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), of Township one (1), and Range ten (10), and further described as follows: Beginning on the line between said Sections one (1) and two (2) from north to south and at a point 63½ perches north from the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2) on the road: Thence north 29 degrees and three minutes west, along said road twenty-three (23) perches to a post in the centre of the road, thence east twenty-five and five-tenths perches, being sixteen and five-tenths perches into the north-west quarter of Section one (1); thence south 2½ degrees east, forty-six (46) perches; thence south 15½ degrees east twelve and eight-tenths perches, thence west one perch; thence north twenty-two (22) degrees west sixteen (16) perches thence north 3½ degrees west twenty eight perches to the place of beginning, and containing 4 98-100 acres of land. Appraised at $550 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, Attorney. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

Legal Notice.

Charles Roup, residing at Sisterville, W. Virginia, that on the eigth day of January, A. D., 1896, Mary Roup filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark county, Ohio, being case number 11,104, praying for a divorce from said Charles Roup, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 26th, A. D., 1896.

WILLISON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mary Roup.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Benjamin Thomas, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1896.

ANDREW WENGEL,
Administrator with will annexed.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, made this day in the suit of John B. Snyder's Administrator vs. James W Snyder, Flora E. Poorman, John Krider, E G Krause & Co., Adam Bender and others, the undersigned, as such Administrator, will sell **at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, February 22, 1896,** at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent to wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 12—Tuscarawas—Range 10 in the said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence west 100 perches to a post; thence north 80 perches to a post; thence east 100 perches to a post in the east line of the quarter, and thence south thereon 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways, excepting and reserving therefrom a small triangular lot conveyed by said Snyder to Jacob Weisgarber containing 59 square rods of land, being 17 rods on its west side, 7 rods on its north side and 18 rods and 12 feet on its southeasterly side.

Appraised at $2,750.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand on day of sale. ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6% and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM H POORMAN,
Administrator

Tuscarawas Township, Jan. 21, 1896.
Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Oglethorpe, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 18th day of January, 1896.

HARRY H. HERSHEY,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of George Rupert, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 4th day of January, 1896.

JOHN RUPERT,
Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Samuel Eschliman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated January 18th, 1896.

DAVID N. ESCHLIMAN,
HENRY A. ESCHLIMAN,
AMOS M HORST.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Reinhard Keller, deceased—The undersigned have been appointed and qualified as executors of the estate of Reinhard Keller, late of Stark county, deceased, Dated this 14th day of January, A. D. 1896.

G. G. PAUL,
JOHN F. KELLER.

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Masters, et al vs. Frederick Thompson, et al, } ORDER OF S

By virtue of an order of sale issued b Clerk of the Court of Common Pl Stark county, Ohio, and to me direct will offer for sale at public auction a door of the Court House in the city of ton, on

Saturday, February 29, 18

the following described real estate, to- Situated in the township of Perry, co of Stark and state of Ohio, and know being lots numbered four, five and si and 6) of Russell's Addition to the cit Massillon, according to a map or plat gether with memorandum of same made one A. F. Beech, surveyor, May 1, 1878, fo more full description of which reference hereby made to said plat, which is on r ord in the records of Stark county, Ohio, book No 2, of the plat records page 46 a dated, Jan. 5, 1869. Appraised at 1,500 0 Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon, on

Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the south-east quarter of Section 23, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 80 acres of land. Appraised at $1,140.00.

Also on the same day, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the north-east quarter of Section 24, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 8 acres of excellent land, 2 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $628 00. There will be a survey made of the above tracts of land. Terms of sale—one-third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in one year and one-third in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6%, and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. JOHN J. WEFLER, Executor of the estate of Lewis Hornberger, deceased

Tuscarawas township, Jan. 27, 1896.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, Feb. 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises in North Lawrence, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Stark and state of Ohio: and being lots Nos. and 23, in the village of Maple Grove, in North Lawrence township, Stark county, O., appraised at $60.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one third in two years, from day of sale with interest, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sol

JOHN L. WALTER,
Administrator of William Norman
deceas

DR B E. OTTMAN

The Celebrated Specialist,
Of Columbus, O., will be at the
Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, Feb. 1
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Mont

No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.

HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities., Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health and they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

Dr. B. E. OTTMAN, 255 E. Broad st., Columbus, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896. XXXIV—NO. 48

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. H. KIKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

D. ATWATER & SON. Established in 1832 Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Ware house in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

B. & B.

February - -

of tra great month for Fine Wash Goods cents ing, and this year it's to be even firmer ter than ever at this store.

Unite verything points to a dressy wash ties i shows ds season, and our importations of averse foreign goods—Organdies, Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, etc.—and 27 cc and collection of fine dainty stuffs of mile erican manufacture is greater than ton pr—more kinds, more styles, more state ces, more yards and more beautiful the an ever—it's a collection we point to mil

Mth great satisfaction and confidence can the merit of the goods, which, when of p n, with the prices, will sustain and rate end this store's reputation for selling thes out e and pretty Wash Goods at moderso s prices—8c. to 75c. Samples are the ady to mail.

con

ma

ty Silks - -

liv hoice, handsome ones, that can't be told about in a limited space, have arrived from abroad—Silks that have style and beauty heretofore unapproached; and if you're interested in rich Silks we'll be glad to send you samples—a general line or for a special purpose, as your needs may require, and they'll be such as to style, quality and price as will assure this store making the sale—new Silks, 50c. to $5.

Still some lots of good goods to be disposed of before we're satisfied with this store clearing, of which the following is a specimen:

am ll wool navy blue, medium and wide ve e Diagonal Cheviottes—soft finish—to inches wide, 35c. or 3 yards for a dol quir and whoever gets or sees any of smo will understand that what remains the l done here will be done thoroughly of resist , and those who come or send be overcom benefit in dollars saved.

mg s.

tem mo alr an rat d a d p

OGGS & BUHL

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Keep Your Eyes

Well preserved whil yet there is time. The timely use of Glasses will often prevent their injury.

We Don't Want Them .....

To be neglected if calling your attention to the fact will make you think of us.

...Why Not...

Make it a point and see to your eyes. Don't delay it.

.....Be Wise in Time

It is our business to correct any defectiveness of vision. Examination Free.

C. C. MILLER, Scientific Optician.

No. 1 West Main St., Massillon, O.

(For Artificial Eyes, see us.)

Write W. C Rinearson, G. P. A Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, for copy of itinerary describing an ideal tour of 30 days through Mexico, the land of the Aztec, leaving Cincinnati, February 24th.

EIGHT MONTHS' SCHOOL

Advocates of the Long Term Win a Victory.

THE NEAR-BY TOWN NEWS.

Newman People Rejoice Because of Their School Triumph—The Mining Situation—Mt. Eaton Bound in by Mud—Items of Interest from Crystal Spring.

A VICTORY FOR EDUCATION.

NEWMAN, Feb. 5.—Our school board of education of this township met yesterday and after a heated discussion on the eight months school, resulted in a tie vote, but the clerk, Jerry B. Oyler, being a friend of education and knowing the financial condition justified eight months so decided. The tabulated vote shows that districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 12, voted in favor of seven months. This opposition vote represented not over three-tenths of the enumeration of this township and it would have been ashame to allow so small a minority to dictate and throttle the will of so large a majority. The advocates of the eight months have scored quite a victory over their long experienced and talented apponents, including their distinguished president. The teachers for the summer term were hired except this district.

President J. J. Mossop's card in Monday's INDEPENDENT, correcting an error relative to the miners' independent convention recently held at Massillon, shows conclusively that the Massillon miners expect to remain where they are for the present. Their report shows that but one mine, Krause No. 2, has returned to the state and national organization.

The action, as reported, of DeArmit in posting a notice for a reduction at his mines in the Pittsburg district again threatens to revolutionize the coal interest of the entire competitive district and will likely have a considerable bearing on the promised advance, to take effect April 1. The situation must be discouraging to our mine officials, for they have devoted a great amount of time and expense in that notorious Pittsburg district.

Mr. Shriber, THE INDEPENDENT canvasser, was seen making a tour of our village on Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Miller, of East Greenville, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser.

Milton Bliler, the ever accommodating cough syrup man, of Canal Fulton, was in our village on Tuesday. Milton makes about as good a cough medicine as the market affords.

A postal card was received at our postoffice inviting Gerge W. Chapman to a reunion of teachers and scholars in the old Stump school district. While Mr. Chapman was a teacher in this district for a number of years, yet he left this district more than eighteen years ago. School district reunions are fast becoming popular, and we see no reason why the old Youngstown Hill district could not fall in line with this movement and have a grand day of excellent pleasure. This district could certainly produce a large number of teachers and scholars who mingled many happy hours together, to recall the past and spend a day in a pleasant manner.

EVENTS AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb 5.—J S. Coxey's quarry has been shut down for the past two weeks, as it is undergoing some repairs.

A large party of friends gathered at the home of Tom Fashbaugh, near Pleasant Hill, last Saturday night. At this writing some have not returned. Lager beer and apple juice were plentiful, and were indulged in freely.

Charles Wilsterman, of Leavittsburg, O., was here Sunday. Mr. Wilsterman is a witness in the McDonald-W. & L. E. company case.

Mrs. Joseph Snyder and Mrs. Charles Smith, of Massillon, and Mrs. A Leonard, of this place, were the guests of Mrs. Frank Rohr, last Wednesday.

Raymond, the 2-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Miner, died quite suddenly at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning from lung fever.

The Pat Flannigan and Fritz Leberwurst Comedy Company, which gave an entertainment in the schoolhouse last Saturday night, was a decided success. The songs and jokes were of the latest and rather spicy. Ed Harmon sang a few songs, and his sweet and melodious voice capped the climax. Music by the Herman orchestra.

Work at the mines in this vicinity has been poor for the past week.

MT. EATON IS MUDDY.

MT. EATON, Feb. 5.—Mt. Eaton is pretty well hemmed in by mud at present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Graber entertained quite a number of their friends at their beautiful home, Friday evening.

Roydom Schlafly is confined to the house with stomach trouble.

A series of meetings will begin in the Presbyterian church February 19, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. E. K. Mecklin.

Oliver Shoup, who lost the three first fingers on his right hand, last Wednesday, in a feed cutter, is getting along nicely, under the care of Dr. F. M. Marshall.

THEY THOUGHT IT WAS WINE.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Feb. 3.—In the production of a first class drama, much talent and rehearsing is required, and not infrequently it is well to have a supply of wine and a solution of chromate of potash and sulphuric acid on hand. The members of the Crystal Spring Dramatic Company had several bottles of each of these latter commodities among the paraphernalia. The wine presented a most tempting appearance with its bright sparkle, therefore it is not surprising that Philip Minor and John Meismer should go the hall Saturday morning and partake heartily of the contents of a bottle which they thought contained wine, but in reality was the battery solution Both were of the same color but the boys soon became aware that there was a vast difference in their taste. Meismer and Minor became deathly ill for a time but recovered themselves in time to play their respective parts in the show Saturday evening. The boys' misfortune proved an excellent drawing card, and hundreds of people attended the play merely to see what effect frank poison could have on an amateur actor's constitution.

TRIED TO KILL HIS MOTHER.

ORRVILLE, Feb. 3.—Harvey Barclay aged eighteen, son of George Barclay, who resides about two miles south of here, was arrested by Marshal Porter of this city, on complaint that he had attempted to kill his mother. Young Barclay has served one year in the House of Correction already and was sent home about six months ago apparently cured of his mania. He has been an incorrigible child from youth up and his parents have never been able to control him in any way. When he was a little boy he would go to the stores and get tobacco on his father's and neighbor's credit, and when his parents would remonstrate with him he would become violent. Once he stoned their house, breaking the sash and glass all out. He is now confined in the city prison here awaiting the decision of the judge as to what shall be done with him.

A large amount of the goods stolen from E. A Freets & Sons store at Dalton, was found in Samuel Taggart's barn in the outskirts of this place, yesterday.

M'DONALDSVILLE NOTES.

MCDONALDSVILLE, Feb. 3.—The United Evangelical church closed their protracted meetings Sunday evening, January 26, of three weeks' duration. They had a very good meeting and a good many were converted to the cause.

M. A. Braucher's sore finger, which was partly severed with a horseshoe nail while shoeing a vicious horse.

Five of the Jackson council No 72, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this place, visited the Tippecanoe Council No. 313, of Greensburg, and received a hearty welcome.

The Jr. O. U. A. M. Council at this place will give a public entertainment on Washington's birthday, Saturday, February 22. They will endeavor to make it a success.

Miss Selma Braucher is still confined to bed with typhoid fever. Improving slowly.

J. J. Simon and C. J. Witmer were in Massillon on business, Wednesday.

The Farmers' Telephone Company contemplate building a telephone line from this place to Massillon.

The literary society have a good time at this place every Wednesday evening, and a large attendance.

David Lilly was in Canton on Wednesday.

John Fashbaugh was in Massillon on Wednesday.

SUDDEN EAST GREENVILLE DEATH.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 3.—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kreger was found dead in bed this morning. The child seemed as well as usual, last night, and probably died of spasms.

Richard Price will auction his stock of goods, tonight, to make room for spring stock.

Mrs. Hannah Speck is lying at the point of death.

TURNED OUT TO BE RASCALS.

CANAL DOVER, Feb. 3.—The Reporter says: "Two of New Philadelphia's most refined, best educated and most lovable young ladies, married talented young ministers within the past score of years; and both preachers turned out to be rascals, and the wives secured divorces. Verily, verily, I say unto you, all is not gold that glitters; and many a scoundrel steals the livery of heaven to serve the devil in."

A POEM OF NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Feb. 3.—The following touching lines are dedicated to the holders of the present franchise:

The days of mud have come,
With lowering, drooping sky.
'Tis twice as far to the town of Navarre
As when the roads are dry.

The days of mud have come.
You sink in it to the knee
Still never a sign of the street car line,
'Tis said, that we should see.

The days of spring have come,
And the little birds sing gay.
But my horse still shies at the railroad ties
That are piled on the right of way.

DALTON NOTES.

DALTON, Feb. 4.—D. S. McElhinney, who was so seriously hurt in the mine some time ago, received a donation from the Independent Company and one from the Mining Company a short time ago, and feels himself deeply grateful to these companias for their kindness to him in need. He realizes the fact: "A friend in need is a friend indeed." Miss Anna McElhenney has returned from Nebraska, where she has been teaching the past two years.

LAWRENCE NOTES.

NORTH LAWRENCE, Feb. 4.—John Wolf and Matthias Legg, the two local crack shots who are to meet in a contest for $50 a side on Feb. 15, are practicing daily. Fifteen live pigeons will be used as targets.

Thirty new names have been added to the membership roll of the Good Templars' Society.

A LIVELY WEEK AT GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 5.—The Epworth League held a social out in the country at the pleasant home of Jacob Eckroad, last Thursday night, which was a glittering success.

Joseph Williams is confined to his bed with the grip.

Edward Davis, who is laid up with the grip and congestion of the brain, is a little better He is under the care of Dr. Hainey, who is doing all that can be done for his patients.

J. L Walters has returned from a business trip to Columbus, last week.

The auction at the general store of J J. Phillips, last Saturday night, under the management of R. T. Price and William Hire, was very well attended and everybody was made happy by buying goods at their own price

Howell Howells is confined to his home with sickness.

The boys and girls had a great time at the social last Saturday night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Potherowe, in the red block.

The infant child of William Kreigor died Sunday night, and was buried Tuesday at our village cemetery.

LETTER FROM NAVARRE.

NAVARRE, Feb. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Preckman, the Misses Carl, James Hay and Miss Feller attended the U. B. revival services at Massillon Sunday.

Mr. Delany, who is employed at the stoneware works, has moved his family to town.

Mr. and Mrs. Obenour have returned home after a five weeks' visit at Urbana. Mr. Obenour arm has improved a great deal, but is still unfit for use.

Miss Maggie Pocock is confined to her home.

The young ladies' club will meet at the home of Miss Rosa Linn Thursday evening.

At a business meeting of the Epworth League Friday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Nora Garver; first vice president, Miss M. L. Schwartzlow; second vice president, Miss Varene Pfouts; third vice president, Miss Grace Welsh; fourth vice president, Mrs. Amelia Barnard; secretary, Miss Anna Girt; treasurer. J. B Pocock; organist, Mrs Geo. Obenour; chorister, Charles Downey.

The public schools will celebrate Washinnton's Birthday by giving a public entertainment on the evening of Feb. 21 or 22

A union prayer meeting of the different young people's societies of the town will be held at the M. E. church Friday evening All young people are urged to be present.

Dr. A. H. Gans is having a connection with the Farmers' Telephone put in his residence this week.

COURT HOUSE AND COUNTY.

John Kennedy Seeks a Divorce—Other News of the Courts.

CANTON, Feb. 5.—By Lawyer John O. Garrett, John Kennedy has applied for a divorce from Mary Kennedy. They were married in Massillon in April, 1878. Philip Rhine is named as co-respondent. The plaintiff also desires the custody of the three children born of said marriage.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

A desperate fight took place last night at "Paddy" Gallagher's resort in Cherry street. One individual nearly lost his life, and, terribly bruised and bleeding, he was taken to police headquarters. The police say several Massillon fellows took part in the fray. Gallagher conducts a free and easy, and the place was recently raided by the police As the result of the affair last night Gallagher will serve a term in the workhouse.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

On Monday at 2 o'clock, p. m. the stockholders of the Canton Driving Park Company met at the office of the secretary, A. M. McCarty, and after disposing of such other business as necessary came before the stockholders' meeting, they proceeded to the election of a board of directors for the coming year. The result of the election is as follows: J C. Welty, A. M. McCarty, W. S. Shertzer, F. K. Hurxsthal, T. Armstrong, August Dannemiller and W. P. Hall.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

The $5,000 damage suit of Mrs. Elizabeth Martin against James H. Deppen, of Alliance, was settled in Judge Taylor's court Tuesday afternoon, A verdict for the defendant was rendered. Mrs. Martin claims to have been injured by falling over building material in front of Deppen's property.

PROBATE COURT NOTES.

Viola Wood has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Louis H. Wood, of Perry township. The administratrix was authorized to settle the claim against the W. & L E. company for causing the death of decedent.

John Hackman is the guardian appointed for Henry D. Martin, of Tuscarawas township

The will of Rachel Trump, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. George W. Trump has been appointed executor.

The will of Susannah Myers, of Jackson township, has been admitted to probate. Menno A. Mishler is the appointed executor.

Sarah Bordner has been appointed executrix of the estate of John Y. Spangler, of Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Ferdinand Auliker and Katie Welty, of Alliance; Robert C. Willigmann and Ida B. Casper, of Pierce.

A Wonderful Record.

Think, ye sufferer, if possible, of a man who has taken over 10,000 afflicted, despairing ones and restored them to health and happiness. Do not think of it as a fable, but as an actual reality. Not merely as a report circulated to entrap the unwary, fostering false hopes, but one susceptible of the strongest proofs, the testimony of thousands. Then if the chance was placed at your disposal by which you could freely consult with such a marvelous healer, who would speak to you truthfully and frankly about your affliction, who if he undertook your case would cure you, would you grasp the opportunity? Undoubtedly you would Such an opportunity is offered to you in the visit to this community of Dr. Ottman, the well-renowned specialist, of Columbus, O, who will visit Massillon, O, Wednesday, February 12, 1896, in the private parlor of the Conrad Hotel, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. One day only. Consultation free and strictly confidential.

LOCAL OPTION SPLIT.

Advocates Differ on How It Should Be Applied.

HARRIS BILL TO BE REPORTED.

A Dicision to Return It to the House Without Recommendation—Mr. Avery Makes an Attack on Tom Johnson In the Senate.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 5.—The house committee on temperance has taken action on the Harris local option bill, deciding by a vote of 4 to 3 to report it back without recommendation. All were in favor of local option, but some of them wanted it confined to wards, townships and villages and not extend to counties and cities. Five members of the committee will vote for the bill on final passage.

Mr. Smith of Cuyahoga county has prepared a bill to amend libel laws.

Mr. Bell of Madison has a bill to increase the salary of the state school commissioner from $2,000 to $3,000 per year,

The bill to repeal the law granting one-fifth of the stock of an incorporated company the right to declare the company insolvent was referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Spear's bill requiring that payment for repairing roads be made only on order of township trustees was passed.

In the senate Mr. Garfield's bill to prevent corruption in elections occupied most of the time. Mr. Avery declared he wanted the bill to take effect at once so as to prevent Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland being sent to congress.

A NEW BASEBALL LEAGUE.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Towns and Others Get Franchises.

TOLEDO, Feb. 5.—An interstate six-club baseball league has been formed in this city, the following cities being represented: Youngstown and Toledo, Ohio; Fort Wayne, Indiana; New Castle and Washington, Pennsylvania, and Wheeling, West Virginia.

The representatives of the various clubs placed a guarantee of $500 to play out a five-months' season, and C. B. Power was elected president, secretary and treasurer. The league will apply for national protection under class A, and the salary limit will be placed at $1,000. The directors will meet next month to arrange a schedule. The franchises were awarded as follows: A. A. Anderson, Youngstown; W. S. Wright, Wheeling; B. J. D. McKeown, Washington; J. L. McTate, New Castle; William Myers, Fort Wayne; J. M. Gunnells, Toledo.

EX-GOV. HOADLEY DECLINES.

He Says the Anneke Jans Heirs Have No Claim.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 5.—Three hundred claimants to shares in the famed Anneke Jans estate, to which they claim 192 acres in the heart of New York city belong, has met in Cleveland, representing associations of the so-called heirs in Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states, Holland and Italy. Their idea is to form one great international corporation to fight the property, which is worth many million dollars. Their chief opponent is the corporation of Trinity church, New York.

Not much was done but to elect L. A. Guerma of Terre Haute, Ind., chairman and discuss the situation in an informal way An effort has been made to secure the legal services of ex-Governor George Hoadley of New York, but he refused to accept the case on the ground that there was no merit in the claim.

Gone to Invite the Nutmegers.

COLUMBUS, Feb 5.—Governor Bushnell and staff, at 8 a. m. this morning, started, via. Cleveland, to Hartford, Conn., to ask that state to take part in the centennial anniversary of the settlement of the Western Reserve in Ohio. Returning the governor will dine Saturday night in New York with the Ohio society.

A Bold Thieft Caught.

DAYTON, O., Feb 5.—Dan Herman has entered Daut's grocery, in the East End, and leveling a revolver at Clerk Charles Harries' head, compelled the latter to hand over the contents of the cash drawer, amounting to $5 Herman was subsequently arrested after viciously fighting the police

Thrashed His Sweetheart.

DELAWARE, O., Feb 5 —Harry ("Hoddie") Mason, has been sentenced to 30 days in the Dayton workhouse and assessed a fine of $20 by Mayor Baker for assaulting his sweetheart on one of the most public streets of the city.

A Nervy Robber Caught.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 5.—C. E. Pauly, cashier of the Standard Oil company, has been robbed of $545, which he was taking to the bank, by John Searcy, 22 years old, a local tough, who was caught and the money recovered.

A Bomb Exploded In Lisbon.

LISBON, Feb. 5.—A bomb has been exploded in the residence of the physician who certified to the lunacy of the man who threw a stone into the king's carriage a short time ago. Ten arrests have been made.

Sir Charles Tupper Elected.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—The news of the election of Sir Charles Tupper, Sr., as member of the house of commons from Cape Breton has been received with much gratification by the Conservatives.

Rev. Dr. Chambers Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Rev. Dr. Talbot W. Chambers of this city is dead at the age of 77 years. Dr. Chambers was president of the western division of the Alliance of the Reformed churches.

A HALF MILLION IN SIGHT.

The Million Dollar Committee of the Presbyterian Church Reports.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The million dollar committee of the Presbyterian church has met here and received reports from all parts of the country, over one-fourth of the million dollars has been received and one-half the amount is in sight. The committee made a special request of Rev. Dr. Hubbard's church in Auburn, N. Y., to release him for special work in connection with this fund for the next three months.

Rev. Dr. McEwan and Robert Pitcairn, general agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, were appointed to secure the services of some of the ablest men of the church to arouse interest in the large cities. General Beaver and Rev. Dr. Roberts form a special committee to look after churches not reporting. The comittee expressed confidence of raising the whole amount before the general assembly meets in May next.

THE TURKS LIKE TERRELL.

His Vigorous Action Causes Them to Invite Him to Court Dinners.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 5.—It is denied here that the porte has refused to admit a second dispatch boat for the service of the United States legation. The matter, it appears, is not yet settled. The porte, it is claimed, does not contest the right of entry, but contends that the moment for such a reinforcement is inopportune.

It has been much remarked in official circles here that since the rigorous action of the United States minister, Mr. Alexander W. Terrell, in behhalf of the American missionaries, he alone is mentioned in the court circulars as a guest at the court dinners.

The impression prevails in diplomatic circles here that the United States and Great Britain may eventually unite in order to save the Armenians.

THE A. P. A. IGNORED.

Accused In the House of Fighting Catholic Charitable Institutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house spent some time debating a series of amendments offered by Mr. Hainer (Rep., Neb.), to strike from the District of Columbia appropriation bill the appropriations for private and sectarian institutions of charity in the District and place the money proposed to be appropriated for them at the disposal of the board of children's guardians. Much feeling was engendered and at times the debate grew quite exciting.

The amendments passed as far as sectarian institutions were concerned. It was openly declared that it was a fight of the A. P. A. o atholic institutions.

PRINCE HENRY'S REMAINS.

They Were Interred This Mo ning at Whippingham Church, Osborne.

COWES, England, Feb. 5.—The remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg lay here all night on the Alberta after the sorrowful visit of Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, the dead prince's wife, Princess Beatrice, and other members of the royal family.

This morning the remains were escorted to Whippingham church, which the royal family attend while at Osborne, for interment.

Starvation Drove Him to Suicide.

ST LOUIS, Feb. 5.—D. H. Goodyear, said to be a son of ex-Mayor D. F. Goodyear of Memphis, Tenn., has committed suicide in a cheap lodging house. Inability to obtain employment drove him to the act. A woman with two children, claiming to be Goodyear's wife, is completely prostrated by the death of her husband.

A Bank In a Bad Way.

ROME, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The condition of the Fort Stanwix National bank proves to be very bad. It is stated on good authority that the bank is involved to the extent of nearly, if not quite, $400,000. It is alleged that lately Cashier Barnard, who suicided, had been speculating in stocks.

To Invest In Venezuela.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 5.—The Orinoco company has been organized in Wisconsin. The capital stock is $30,000,000, to invest money in Venezuela. The promoters are Donald Grant and George M. Baxter of Faribault, and D. J. Cameron of La Crescent.

Badly Hurt by a Horse.

PORTSMOUTH, O., Feb 5.—Dr A. G. Sellards, while trying to protect his horse, which was being attacked by another horse, was badly bitten and trampled upon by the vicious animal, received serious injuries

An Unknown Man Found Dead.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Feb 5.—An unknown man has been found dead at the foot of Rich moantain, near Tazewell, with three bullet holes through his body and his skull crushed. The murdered man, it is said, had just arrived from New York preparatory to locating, and was known to have considerable money.

A Newspaper Proprietor Sentenced.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Joseph R Dunlap, proprietor of The Dispatch, has been convicted in the United States district court this morning of sending indecent matter through the mails—copies of The Dispatch.

Warner Miller's Opinion.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—"The effect of General Harrison's action upon Governor Morton's prospects," said ex-Senator Miller, "can hardly be other than helpful. He and the governor are friends, and have many friends in common. It seems to me that the general's followers should turn instinctively to the governor, now that their own leader has withdrawn from the field. At all events the Harrison letter will add new force and determination to the movement for Governor Morton's nomination."

Nervous women will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and thus strengthens the nerves.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR LOVERS OF WHIST

Diedrich Gives an Example From Actual Play.

LOGIC OF THE AMERICAN LEADS.

Conventional Plays Legitimate When Not Running Counter to Logic—Neglect of an Opportunity to Give Information Is Often Positive Misinformation.

The American leads are based both upon logic and convention, the latter not contravening, but rather complementing, the former. The information that is given to the partner through logical inference may be very summarily discussed and dismissed. A lead from sequences, beginning with the ace, since it is impossible for the trick to be taken except by a trump, indicates clearly the position of the command of the suit. Leads from suits lacking the king are also logical. When three or more high cards are present, and always when there are five or more in suit, the ace is led, since with either strong cards or long suits, it is reasonable to utilize your forces early to establish the suit or force trumps, when this latter is advisable.

The logical lead from sequences lacking the ace is the king. It compels the play of the ace when it lies with the opponents and saves it when it is held by the partner. With five or more cards in suits, however, from a logical point of view the play of a lower card is equally good, even though at times it may bring an ace unnecessarily from the partner. The suit is thereby established in the hand of one player, a very desirable thing, especially when trumps have been led. For similar reasons from sequences lacking both ace and king the queen is led.

When it is logical to lead a low card, convention points to the original Fourth Best as the proper one, for subsequent play, when a low card is called for, will indicate the length of the suit led from. Thus the lead of a six, taken by your partner, who leads back from four in suit a commanding card on which you discard the five, both opponents following suit, indicates to your partner that you have the other three cards of the suit besides his two, eight having been played. As, from the convention of his return, which will be explained in the play of third hand, you know he had four in the suit, every card is also located by you.

It may be urged in this connection by the novice, who is skeptical of these established conventions, that they inform the opponents as well as the partner of the state of your hand. But what if they do? In the example given above, while it would be disastrous to your side to have the suit led the third time, since the weaker of the opponents could trump in and the stronger increase his strength by the discard of a losing card, the opponents cannot lead it because they have neither the lead nor the cards in the suit, and your partner, who can, will not. It is true that in some cases, especially when the lead is in the hands of the opponents, opportunities for giving information may be designedly neglected by experts, but this is not the rule for novices.

We will close with an illustration of the evils resulting from misinformation conveyed in two leads of seemingly indifferent cards from the correct suit.

In all these illustrative games hearts are trumps, and south leads. The underlined card wins the trick.

GAME I—MISINFORMATION IN CARD LED.

Cards held, South—Hearts, 10, 9, 4; clubs, A, 8; diamonds, J, 4, 3, 2; spades, 8, 7, 6, 3.
Cards held, West—Hearts, 7, 6; clubs, 10, 5, 3, 2; diamonds, K, 10, 9, 8; spades, J, 5, 4.
Cards held, North—Hearts, A, K, Q, 3; clubs, K, J, 9, 7, 6; diamonds, A, Q, 6; spade, K.
Cards held, East—Hearts, J (turned up trump), 8, 5, 2; clubs, Q, 4; diamonds, 7, 5; spades, A, Q, 10, 9, 2.

	S.	W.	N.	E.
1	D 4	D 8	D Q	D 5
2	C A	C 2	C 7	C 4
3	D 3	D 9	D A	D 7
4	H 4	H 6	H K	H 2
5	H 9	H 7	H Q	H 5
6	H 10	C 3	H A	H 8
7	D J	D K	D 6	C Q
8	D 2	D 10	H 3	H J
9	S 8	S J	S K	S A

E. takes the remaining tricks with his established spades, making 7 for E. and W., to 6 for N. and S. S. started out with the correct suit, the best of two equally long ones. He, however, did not play the correct card (in this case the 2), which would have given exact information as to the length of this his best suit. Instead, he led the 4, the top of the sequence of 4, 3 and 2, a proper play from a purely mathematical standpoint, but not from that of convention. His partner, holding a major tenace—i. e., ace and queen—plays correctly the latter, winning the trick. He returns his best suit, playing the Fourth Best, 7. This is taken with the ace by S., who continues his old suit, leading the 3. His partner, on taking the trick with the ace, notices that the 2 has not been played and is not held by the opponents, as they have not been signaling—that is, throwing off unnecessarily high cards. He therefore rightly locates it in the hand of his partner S., and infers that, if his original lead, the 4, was Fourth Best, S. has the four remaining diamonds, excluding the eight cards of the suit already played and the card which he himself holds.

Accordingly, having command of his own suit of clubs, N. leads trumps, of which he has four, including the three highest ones, and this the more readily, since his opponents are not calling for them. In three leads he exhausts all trumps but his own 3 and the jack, known to be on his left, since it was turned up trump. Holding the minor tenace (king and jack) in his own suit of clubs to be led up to, he correctly leads his last diamond to what he judges to be the established suit of his partner. It is taken by W., who leads the remaining high diamond, taken by E. overtrumping N. E.'s suit of spades is thus established, all trumps having been played.

Now, if S. had originally led the 2 and the 3 of diamonds, instead of the 4 and the 3, N. at this juncture would have led his own longer suit of clubs, and the game would have continued as follows:

	S.	W.	N.	E.
7	C 8	C 5	C K	C Q
8	S 3	C 10	C J	H J
9	S 6	S 4	S K	S A
10	S 7	S 5	H 3	S Q
11	S 8	S J	C 9	S 2
12	D 2	D 10	C 6	S 9
13	D J	D K	D 6	S 10

This would make the score 10 points for N. and S. and 3 for E. and W., a gain over the other mode of play of 4 points.

DIEDRICH.

Knickerbocker Whist Club, New York.

FAILURE OF SEEDS.

An Authority on the Subject of Seed Germination States Some Common Causes.

With each recurring season come numerous complaints of the failure of seeds to germinate. Alfred Bridgeman, the well known New York horticulturist and seedsman, briefly states some of the causes for these failures in his book on gardening.

First.—Some cultivators through ignorance or forgetfulness of the fact that the products of a garden are natives of various soils and climates and require peculiar management, sow their seeds at an improper season. The most tender species should not be placed in the open ground until settled warm weather. The half hardy are subject to risk if sown when frost prevails. The early and most hardy species and varieties should not be planted until the ground can be brought into good condition, as some species of plants that in an advanced state of growth will stand a hard winter are often cut off by a very slight frost while young, especially if exposed to the heat of the sun after a frosty night. To guard against disappointment, reserve some of the seed for a later sowing.

Second.—Some species of seed, such as beans, beets, cabbage, lettuce, radishes, salsify, turnips, etc., being from their nature apt to vegetate quickly, are often liable to be devoured by insects within 48 hours after they are sown and before a plant is seen above the ground unless a suitable remedy is applied in time to destroy them.

Third.—Some species, such as carrots, celery, leeks, onions, parsley, parsnips, spinach, etc., being naturally of tardy growth, taking, in unfavorable seasons, from two to four weeks to vegetate, are apt to perish through incrustation of the soil or other circumstances which cannot always be controlled.

Fourth.—Failures often occur through seeds being deposited too deep in the ground or left too near the surface, sometimes for want of sufficient seed in a given spot solitary plants perish, lacking strength to open the pores of the earth, and very often injudicious management in manuring and preparing the soil will cause failures.

To insure a fair chance plant your seeds moderately thick and thin out the surplus plants while young. In planting seeds in drills, which is the most desirable plan, the size of the seed and strength of its germ should be considered. Large seeds producing vigorous roots require deeper planting than diminutive seeds producing delicate roots and slender stalks. The smallest seeds should not be covered more than a quarter of an inch.

Different Kinds of Bone Meal.

Bone meal is not confined to one name, but is known also as ground bone, bone flour, bonedust, etc. We find in the market raw bone meal and steamed bone meal. Raw bone meal contains the fat naturally present in bones. The presence of the fat is objectionable, because it makes the grinding more difficult and retards the decomposition of the bone in the soil, while fat itself has no value as plant food. When bones are steamed, the fat is removed and the bone is more easily ground. Moreover, the chemical nature of the nitrogen compounds appears to be changed in such a manner that the meal undergoes decomposition in the soil more rapidly than in case of raw bone. The presence of easily decaying nitrogen compounds in bone hastens, in the process of decomposition, to dissolve more or less of the insoluble phosphate.

Bone meal should contain from 3 to 5 per cent of nitrogen and from 20 to 25 per cent of phosphoric acid. About one-third to one-fourth of the latter appears to be in readily available condition. Raw bone meal generally contains somewhat more nitrogen (1 or 2 per cent) and rather less phosphoric acid than steamed bone meal.

The fineness of the meal affects its value; the finer the meal the more readily available is it as plant food.—Bulletin New York Station.

Dynamite In Tree Planting.

Dynamite is being used for loosening hardpan in tree planting. The Denver Field and Farm, describing the result of a quarter of a pound of dynamite cartridges thus used, says that the full effects of the explosion were not apparent until excavation was begun for the trees. When the broken surface soil was removed, openings would be uncovered from 12 to 18 inches in diameter and from 4 to 6 feet in depth. The trees were set with great care, but when they were irrigated, additional effects were to be noted in the phenomenal quantity of water absorbed by the soil that had been dynamited. It is believed that trees may be set with profit wherever a lack of moisture is experienced. The rending of the soil so thoroughly gives the roots full opportunity to thrust themselves deep and wide in search of food and moisture.

The Farm's Water Supply.

The time is coming when buyers will consider a farm's water supply before its soil. The possibilities for irrigation will, some day, be measured in dollars and cents—as they should be. We know of a strawberry grower who spent a long time hunting for a farm—his chief idea being to find a place where he could irrigate from the river. Such men are what is termed "long headed." They think ahead of the crowd, and thus secure valuable privileges for little money. They see values where others see only dirt—or water. Irrigation is surely coming.—Rural New Yorker.

News and Notes.

Whether to grow tomatoes in shallow boxes or in pots was answered at the Kentucky station in favor of pots.

When it is not convenient to give the lawn a top dressing of well rotted manure, a mulch of tobacco stems is just as good, if not better.

Electrical incubators are the latest idea in artificial hatching.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

SWEET CORN AS A FARM CROP.

Some of the Advantages Derived From Growing the Sweet Varieties.

It is a matter of surprise to American Cultivator that the sweet varieties of corn are not more generally cultivated. Following is what this authority says on the subject:

The grain yield of sweet corn is as large as that of other corn, for though the ears are generally small, most kinds of sweet corn will bear two, three and occasionally more ears on a stalk. For those who merely grow corn to feed, the sweet variety has great advantages. Its stalks are richer and sweeter than ordinary field corn, if they are cut, as all corn should be, when the grain has just begun to harden. Besides this, sweet corn generally brings a considerably higher price in the market than other corn.

There are some difficulties in properly drying sweet corn, because of the excessive amount of moisture it contains, which, with its sweetness, makes its especial value. But when a sweet corn begins to dry it dries out more quickly than any other. If always cut and husked early, the ears can be placed for a day or two in an evaporator, which every farmer should have. In this time they will dry so much that the corn can then be put in large cribs without danger of becoming moldy. But a large portion of the sweet corn crop is sold in its green state and for much higher prices than ordinary corn brings by the bushel. Twelve to 15 cents is the price which green corn usually brings early in the season. This soon runs down, but even at the lowest rates corn sold by the dozen ears brings more than ordinary corn will after being husked, cared for until dry and shelled. The price paid by canning factories is still lower than that sold to grocers and private houses. But the farmers near a canning factory have always found sweet corn one of their best paying crops, and they have learned to grow it to the exclusion of ordinary corn, feeding the surplus on their farm.

Sweet corn when thoroughly dried can be ground and makes a light, palatable and easily digested meal. Ground with the cob, mixing a little common corn and oats with it, so as to make the cob grind more finely, gives a feed that will be eaten by all stock and that will be less likely to cloy them than ordinary grain meal. But there is a still more profitable use for sweet corn if cut while very green and its grain sliced from the green cob and spread thinly in an evaporator. This, if put when fully dry in bags in a cool place, will keep in good condition for using after being soaked in water a few hours to regain its original freshness. Corn so prepared is quite as good as canned corn and is less trouble to prepare. It is easy in almost any locality to create a demand for this dried sweet corn by leaving some at stores to be sold or giving a little on trial to those who will be likely to become customers. Wherever this evaporated corn is once tried it will soon create a steady and paying demand for it.

Nitrogen From the Air.

That nitrogen can be obtained from the air for fertilizing crops, instead of paying 15 to 25 cents per pound for it in the form of commercial fertilizer or ammonia containing substances, has now been abundantly demonstrated. Clover and other leguminous plants, if their roots are infected with the proper germ or bacteria, have the power to get their nitrogen from the air. The little nodules found on the roots of these leguminous plants contain minute organisms that enable the plant to fix free nitrogen. Just how this is done is not definitely settled, although progress in this direction is being yearly made by careful scientists in this country and Europe. American Agriculturist considers this discovery one of the greatest strides that agricultural science has made of late years, and calls attention to the fact that bacteria is also responsible for much progress in the dairy, and the effect of certain germs on soils and plants is coming to be better understood, so that the farmer can make use of the good bacteria and get rid of the bad ones. These and kindred topics are justly receiving much attention at the institutes and other farmers' meetings for discussion this winter.

Alfalfa as a Honey Plant.

A Kansas correspondent of The Orange Judd Farmer writes as follows:

The cultivation of alfalfa has added considerably to the honey crop of the United States. No other honey plant has given such a "boom" to beekeeping, especially in the western states. This plant stands the drought, and when well rooted seldom fails to produce heavy crops of hay and seeds when almost everything else fails, as its roots penetrate very deep in the ground, in many cases reaching water at 15 feet deep. I have seen a continuous flow of honey from this plant, commencing the middle of May and lasting until the first of September, for several years, without regard to drought or season. Alfalfa honey differs but little from white clover. It is in every respect as good, and is quoted in the markets at the highest price.

Subduing a Drained Swamp.

A farmer who has cleared and tile drained four acres of swampy land which has for many years been covered with bogs tells in The American Agriculturist that the sod was so tough that it had to be broken up with a double team of oxen. The easiest and most effective method of subduing the land next spring is to sow corn broadcast for fodder, and the following year put in corn or potatoes in hills and cultivate thoroughly. After that the land may be seeded down or used for any crop desired.

A $2,000,000 FIRE.

Two Big Buildings Burned In Philadelphia.

TWO BAPTIST SOCIETIES SUFFER.

Their Five-Story Structure Destroyed, Also the Seven-Story Building of Chas. H. Haseltine, Both on Chestnut Street. Hotel Lafayette Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3. — Chestnut street above Broad has been visited by one of the fiercest fires this city has known for years. The big seven story building of Charles H. Haseltine 1416 and 1418 Chestnut street and the adjoining five-story structure of the American Baptist Publication society and the American Baptist Historical society, 1420, were totally destroyed. The buildings damaged by fire and water and falling walls were the four-story drygoods house of Homer, Le Boutillier & Co., 1412 and 1414, the dwelling house at 1422, owned by the Wistar estate, and the eighth and ninth floors of the Hotel Lafayette, at Broad and Sansom streets.

On either side of the main entrance to the Haseltine building were the piano warerooms of Hallett & Davis, at 1416 and of Steinway & Co., at 1418. The two Baptist societies lost large and valuable collections of paintings, books and curios. The detailed losses have not yet been made up, but a conservative estimate places the aggregate at close to $2,000,000. It is thought that this is almost fully covered by insurance.

There were about 250 guests in the Lafayette hotel, which is in the rear of the destroyed buildings. Among these were Porter King, mayor, of Atlanta, and the others of his party who escorted the Liberty Bell home. Olga Nethersole, the actress, her brother, Louis F. Nethersole, and Madge Meadows and Maud Clayton, of her company, were also guests of the Lafayette. While there was considerable confusion in the hotel, the guests, barring a few fainting women, kept cool heads and all were removed in safety.

It was shortly before 3 o'clock in the morning when Policemen Rice and Howard, while patrolling their beats at Broad and Chestnut street, detected the smell of smoke. They straightway ran to the Lafayette hotel, and went from floor to floor, looking for fire. When they reached the sixth, a fierce blaze met their sight, in the rear of the Haseltine building, which reached dangerously near to the back of the hotel building. An alarm was struck immediately, but before the first engines could reach the scene, a strong west wind had carried the flames throughout the entire Haseltine building and spread to the other buildings in spite of gallant work.

The light wood and paper which stocked the second, third and fourth floors of the Haseltine building were easy food for the flames. The upper part of the building was known as the Haseltine art galleries. Many leading artists had studios there and the art collections stored under the roof aggregated in value thousands of dollars. The Lafayette hotel had just been renovated and reopened under new management.

The Haseltine building was valued at $300,000 and was fully insured. The loss on paintings on the second floor is between $300,000 and $400,000, uninsured. Drs. Edwards and Curry, dentists, on the third floor, lost a collection of South American curios, valued at $10,000; partly insured. Other tenants lost sums ranging from $50 to $1,000. The valuable stock of pianos in the stores on the first floor was destroyed.

The Baptist publishing society house was valued at $400,000, insured. The Historical society lost 10,000 volumes, valued at $200,000, and insured for $25,000. Dr. Wayland, the eminent divine, also lost a valuable private library on which there was no insurance.

SLAUGHTERING THE DOGS.

Ten Persons Have Been Bitten and Two Are Dead In Barbour County, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 3.—Barbour county has been overrun with mad dogs, and ten persons at least have been bitten within the past few weeks and two have died. The town council of Phillippi county seat has ordered every dog in town shot, and the county commissioners has issued a similar order.

Special deputies are ranging the county with double barrelled guns loaded with buckshot with orders to kill every dog in the county. The loss in stock of all kinds bitten by the dogs is said to be very great.

Vanderbilt May Wed a Duchess.

LONDON, Feb 3.—In view of the report circulating in the United States that Mr W. K. Vanderbilt is shortly to announce his engagement to Miss Amy Bend of New York, it may be worth while mentioning that Vanity Fair this week asserts that Mr. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

Escaped the Electric Chair.

SING SING, Feb 3.—William Caesar, the condemned murderer, has died suddenly in his cell at the state prison. He was convicted of having murdered a young colored woman, Mary Martin, whose terribly mutilated body was found near the Greenwich Savings bank, New York city.

McCarthy Admits He Will Resign.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Justin McCarthy admits that he will resign the leadership of the Irish parliamentary party at the meeting of that party which has been called for Saturday next, as has already been exclusively announced in these dispatches.

The Story a Turkish Scheme

LONDON Feb 3 – A Constantinople dispatch to The Times says "Careful inquiry convinces me that the palace party set afloat the rumors of the Russo Turkish alliance in order to increase the distrust among the powers."

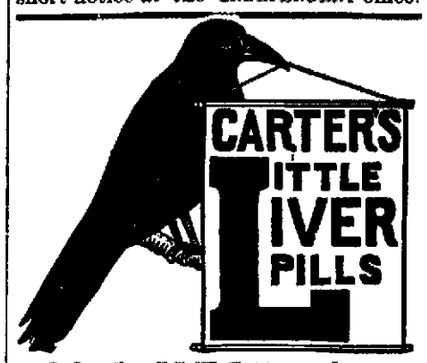
Machinists on a Strike

EAGLE PASS Tex., Feb 3.—Three hundred and fifty boilermakers and machinists of the Mexican International Railway company are out on a strike.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On January 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the North to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days and will allow stop-over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Bill heads, note heads, letter heads and envelopes artistically printed on short notice at the INDEPENDENT office.



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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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See you get Carter's,

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Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

$2.50 CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO.

Via "C & B. LINE"

commencing with opening of navigation (about April 1st.) Magnificent side wheel steel steamers

"State of Ohio" and "State of New York."

DAILY TIME TABLE, SUNDAY INCLUDED.

Lv Cleveland, 6:00 P. M. | Lv. Buffalo, 6:30 P.M.
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CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Take the "C. & B Line" steamers and enjoy a refreshing night's rest when enroute to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Boston, Albany, 1,000 Islands, or any Eastern or Canadian point.

Cheap Excursions Weekly to Niagra Falls.

Send 4 cents postage four tourist pamphlet.

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A GREAT 10 DAY SALE!

CASH OR CREDIT.

ONE AND THE SAME PRICE

While others advertise their special sales for cash only. Your credit is good here. For 10 days only we will sell cash or credit at cash prices.

DON'T DO IT

Don't be without what you need to make your home cozy and comfortable. It makes no difference if you haven't the ready cash. Tell us your needs and we'll sell you the goods on terms to suit your convenience, at lowest cash prices.

All Carpets Sewed and Laid Free DURING THIS SALE

Remember we furnish one complete Bed Room for . . . . On Payments. $35.00

Solid Oak Extension Tables from . . . Up. On Payments. $3.25

Remember we furnish complete KITCHEN for $35.00 on Payments.

Solid Oak Chairs, Cane Seat, from $1.00 up, on Payments.

Cash Houses Cannot Duplicate Goods and Prices.

BENEDICT'S White Palace

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A DAY WITH THE SPEAKER.

How Mr. Reed Spends His Time.

HE IS AT HOME TO EVERY ONE

Presiding In the House the Least of His Many Duties.

He Lives With His Family at a Hotel and Is Met Everywhere by Men Who Want to Talk to Him—He Sleeps as Late as He Can In the Morning, Walks to the Capitol When the Weather Is Fair and Eats Bread and Milk For His Lunch. Newspaper Attacks on Himself Make Him Laugh—The Record of One Day's Doings.

[Copyright, 1896, by George Grantham Bain.]

Speaker Reed says the president has saved him from a great deal of work this session. Perhaps that is the reason Mr. Reed looks so healthy. He was never in finer physical condition. As to his mental state, he does not say enough within the hearing of any newspaper man to give him a satisfactory clew. Mr. Reed is in a receptive, not a communicative, condition this year. Perhaps he will have something to say toward the end of June. His friends say he is perfectly satisfied with the political outlook and is confident he will be nominated by the Republican convention at St. Louis.

What simplified the situation for the speaker at the beginning of congress was the message of the president, which made it possible to put the tariff and bond bills through the house so abruptly. Instead of a turbulent, protracted debate and constant maneuvering to reconcile conflicting interests in the party, the Republicans had a campaign which was short, sharp and decisive. What promises to be the most important legislation of the session was put through the house with a rush in three days. Before the 1st of January, when the important work of a long session was expected to begin, the most serious work of this session was completed. With the passage of the tariff and bond bills the speaker was able to lie back and take life comparatively easy. But there are duties which the speaker has to discharge even when the house is not in session.

"I believe I have charge of everything on the house side of the capitol except the dishwashing," the speaker said to me in his snug little office at the Shoreham a few nights ago.

"Doesn't the restaurant come under your jurisdiction?" I asked.

"Yes, I suppose it really does," said Mr. Reed. "I learned the other day that Mr. Randall's predecessor had charge of the restaurant, though for what reason it was given into his custody I don't know. After him it was turned over to the committee on public buildings and grounds."

The speaker of the house of representatives actually has charge of the rooms in the house side of the capitol, and he has to make the assignments of committees to these rooms. This is only one of the manifold duties of the speaker of the house. Any one who thinks Mr. Reed's occupation is limited to sitting in the speaker's chair wielding a gavel is very much mistaken.

When he first came to Washington, Mr. Reed had his mail brought to the Shoreham in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Reed and their daughter occupy a suit of three rooms on the fourth floor of the Shoreham, facing Fifteenth street. There is a sitting room between two bedrooms, all opening on a private hallway. Opposite these rooms is a small room, which Mr. Reed uses as an office. It has one window opposite the doorway, opening on a court. Next this window, in a corner of the room, is a flat topped desk. It is usually pretty well covered with newspapers, some of them in their wrappers, some lying loose as the speaker has dropped them after looking hurriedly over their pages. The window seat also is littered with papers. In front of the window is a comfortable armchair of leather. In front of the desk is a tilting chair of cane, commodious enough to accommodate Mr. Reed's ample figure without crowding. Between the leather armchair and the door is a table, on which there is a typewriter used by Mr. Reed's stenographer.

Mr. Reed is an amateur photographer and a bicycle rider, but he has not learned to play on the typewriter yet. Opposite the typewriter table is a revolving bookcase, filled chiefly with public books of reference. Mr. Reed has a fine library at his home in Portland, but he brings very few books to Washington, relying almost wholly on the Congressional library.

The Speaker's Mail.

When Mr. Reed's mail came to the Shoreham, he used to spend ten minutes in his office before breakfast every morning, while Mrs. Reed went down to the dining room and ordered his breakfast. Now he does not enter his office usually till he has had his breakfast. The mail goes to the capitol, and Mr. Allen opens most of it before he sees the speaker. "Personal" and "Confidential" on an envelope are not necessarily bars to Mr. Allen's progress. He has learned to discriminate between letters which are really personal and those which are only labeled so, and as Mr. Reed receives very few personal letters most of the mail is opened and read by his secretary.

Usually, too, Mr. Allen is able to write answers to most of these letters before Mr. Reed sees them. The answers and the letters he puts together on Mr. Reed's desk.

This desk is flat topped, like the desk in Mr. Reed's office. It stands in the middle of a small oblong room at the eastern end of the house lobby. The doorway of this room is within the sacred precincts of the house, and you have to pass two doorkeepers before you reach it. Another guardian sits at the speaker's door. Opposite the doorway is the private stairway reserved for the use of members.

Mr. Reed's desk, as I said, occupies the center of the room. Mr. Reed's chair is a tilting office chair, facing east. Behind it, beside one of the two windows which light the room, is a capaciously pigeon holed desk used by Mr. Allen. There are several leather covered chairs in the room. There are a couch, a typewriter desk and heavy bookshelves against the walls. The windows are shaded by lace curtains, which hang from heavy, old fashioned lambrequins.

The stage is set for Mr. Reed's business day, and I am going to tell you how he spent his time on a typical day recently—or how other people spent his time, a modest suggestion of mine, which he was good enough to say was "more like it." This comment was not preliminary to a recital of his day's programme, for Mr. Reed does not exploit himself in conversation. In fact, he has a very admirable degree of conversational modesty, a virtue not altogether common with public men.

Mr. Speaker Reed breakfasts with his wife and daughter at about 9 o'clock. Whether he has ham and eggs or mutton chops on this particular morning I don't know, and I don't care. He probably has a good appetite for his food, whatever it is, for a man in such excellent physical condition, who takes all the sleep his nature requires, usually has a good appetite and good digestion. His breakfast eaten, Mr. Reed takes the elevator to the fourth floor of the Shoreham and enters his office. He finds his stenographer waiting for him, and this morning there is an early bird, a member from a western state, who has come to ask the speaker's advice about a measure he thinks of introducing. Mr. Reed greets the western member by name. He knows all of the 356 names now without prompting.

He holds out his hand and says, "Good morning!" with that peculiar Maine drawl which has gained national recognition since Mr. Reed entered congress. He doesn't smile, and his face as he greets his visitor is a studied blank. If Mr. Reed ever played poker, he ought to be invincible at the game.

Mr. Reed motions the visitor to the leather covered armchair and sits down at the desk. He waits for the other man to open the conversation, gives him the information he seeks and bows him out of the room, still with that stolid, serious expression. Mr. Reed is much more likely to smile at his own utterances than at those of another—not from lack of appreciation at all. He has the peculiarity which men found in Charles F. Browne, the "Artemus Ward" of literature. Browne's humor bubbled over in a chuckle or a laugh before it found expression, and the birth of a happy idea in his own mind gave him exquisite pleasure.

Having disposed of his visitor, Mr. Reed turns to the pile of papers on his desk.

MR. REED LEAVING HIS HOTEL.

There are the Washington and Baltimore and Philadelphia papers of the morning, of course, and the Boston and Portland papers of the day before and a mass of other journals, most of them containing articles conspicuously marked. Mr. Reed does not follow the news in detail. He absorbs the substance of what is published in a glance down the printed page. Occasionally his eye lingers on a paragraph for a minute. It is more likely to pause at an abusive paragraph than at one which praises, for the speaker is entertained vastly by the abuse of some men. Nothing has afforded him more amusement than the attack made by an anti-Catholic A. P. A. paper in the west, which charged him with Roman Catholic sympathies because he attended a dinner of the famous Gridiron club, at which Mgr. (now Cardinal) Satolli was a guest. The author of this paragraph accused Mr. Reed of being a "common autocrat."

Mr. Reed's Morning Visitors.

"Now, why didn't he say I was an uncommon autocrat?" said Mr. Reed, with a chuckle, when he showed the paragraph to a friend.

As Mr. Reed is glancing at the papers a bellboy brings a card. The stenographer takes it and reads the name.

"Who is it?" says the speaker.

The stenographer does not know.

"Well, tell him to come up," says the speaker. "We'll see what he wants."

A well dressed man is ushered in two minutes later. He is a New England man, a Republican, who has called to pay his respects. Mr. Reed receives him with the same courtesy and consideration that he showed to the member of congress, draws him into conversation about his own affairs, quickly finds some topic in which they have a mutual interest, and at the end of five minutes sends the visitor away thoroughly self satisfied.

He goes when the bellboy brings another card. This is from a member of the house with whom the speaker has confidential relations—legislative relations, for personally Mr. Reed has few intimates. This member has come to consult with the speaker about the business in prospect, and with him Mr. Reed holds a long confidential conversation in a low tone. Meantime two cards come up, and to one visitor he sends word that he must come at some other time. To the other he sends his stenographer to learn what his business is and if possible to dispose of him.

The member has to visit one of the departments before going to the capitol. He excuses himself and hurries away. Mr. Reed takes his watch out of his left hand vest pocket, reaching across his expansive waistcoat with his right hand to get it, and holding it in his left hand as he studies the dial. It is after 11 o'clock. He must be going to the capitol. So he goes across the hall to his sitting room, puts on his long black overcoat and his derby hat, says goodby to his wife and daughter and takes the elevator to the ground floor. He does not go through the hotel office. He goes out at the H street door, cuts across diagonally to Fifteenth street and walks down the east side of Fifteenth street to Pennsylvania avenue. He is a regular pedestrian, and unless he is in a great hurry or the weather is very bad he walks at least half way to the capitol every morning. If the weather is bad, he sometimes calls a hansom cab. He objects to the four wheeler because he usually bumps his head getting into it, and because it does not give him the free view of the avenue which he can get from a hansom. Sometimes he takes a cable car at the treasury department corner, one block below the Shoreham.

He Walks to the Capitol.

This morning the sky is clear, and Mr. Reed walks ponderously and slow, as one of his peculiar build must walk. He walks alone, as usual, his hands clasped behind his back. Occasionally he meets a familiar figure, and his right hand goes up toward his head and swings in a sweeping arc as he salutes. There is a slight inclination of the head and a solemn "Good morning!" But Mr. Reed wastes no smiles. Occasionally the speaker stops and looks at the display in a shop window—a trick which ex-Senator Ingalls had when he was here.

Mr. Reed proceeds along the avenue at a leisurely pace. Usually he takes a cable car at Four and a Half street, but this morning is rather mild, he is feeling unusually well, and he keeps on to the end of the avenue, past the Peace monument and up the incline which leads to the terrace steps. No doubt, as he views the steep ascent, he regrets his determination to walk, but it is too late to turn back, and he attacks the first flight of steps, going up over the wooden blanket which covers a narrow pathway in the marble in the winter months. The second flight is taken a little more laboriously, and the speaker stops on the top step, draws a long breath and turns to look back over the city. One of the most beautiful views of Washington is to be had from this terrace, and Mr. Reed is very fond of studying it.

A shorter flight of steps reaches the promenade which encircles the building. Mr. Reed mounts these steps and follows the path marked by cracked and shriveled composition paving to the south wing of the capitol. A half dozen steps are at the entrance. A double swinging door opens on a hallway, in which a turn to the right brings the speaker in a few steps to a private passage way running east and west. Through this he comes to the private stairway. The elevator is just beyond, but he is out for exercise this morning, and he mounts the private stairway.

The door of the speaker's room flies open as he appears. The messenger follows him into the room and takes his hat and coat as he doffs them. Half a dozen men are sitting around the room. The speaker delivers a comprehensive "Good morning!" to them as he takes out his handkerchief and wipes the perspiration from his brow.

The first in line is a member of the house who wants to be recognized to make a motion. The speaker nods assent and makes a memorandum of his name. He is dismissed very quickly. The next is a member of the committee on rules who wants a brief private conference. The speaker takes him over to a corner of the room and talks with him in an undertone for a few minutes. Then he goes out, and Mr. Reed turns to the next person, a stranger to him, who has a bill which he hopes may be put through. The speaker tells him kindly, but firmly, that he has no power in the matter; that the bill must go to the appropriate committee. But he adds a note of warning—this is going to be a hard congress to get any money from, he says. The stranger disappears through the doorway, and a member who has just come in appeals to the speaker for better quarters for his committee. The speaker makes an appointment with him for a later hour.

A senator appears in the doorway with a family party—a man, his wife and their daughter—who want to shake hands with the speaker. Mr. Reed does not send them away with a mere handshake. He stands and talks with them for a few minutes, and now his face lights up, his eyes twinkle, and he smiles for the first time.

The Official Day Begins.

An electric bell in a corner of the room rings a sharp warning. It is noon, the hour when the house assembles. Mr. Reed makes hurried excuses and bids his visitors good day. Then he goes through the broad passageway between the lobby and the hall of the house, passes the swinging baize and glass door, mounts the steps of the rostrum and takes the familiar gavel in his hand. The machinery is all ready to set in motion. The chaplain is at the clerk's desk. The reporters are in their places. The assistant sergeant-at-arms is ready to put the peace compelling mace in its place at the speaker's right. The desk clerk, who is the speaker's assistant eyes and ears, stands expectant. Few members are in their seats when the gavel falls, and with the sound conversation ceases.

"The house will be in order," says the sharp, clear, nasal voice of the speaker. Then he announces the chaplain, who delivers a brief invocation, the speaker and most of the members remaining on their feet. The invocation concluded, the speaker sits down and announces the reading of the journal of the preceding day, and so the routine of the day's business is taken up.

As a rule, the business of the day is mapped out in advance. It has been planned by the committee on rules that a certain bill shall be taken up and debated for an agreed time, and the speaker has on his desk a list of the men who are to be recognized to speak. If the bill is to be debated in committee of the whole, a chairman of the committee is named by the speaker, and until the committee rises—and this may occur at almost any minute—the speaker is free. But he must be within call.

There is morning business in various forms today—messages from the senate to be received, resolutions of inquiry to be considered, committee reports to be made. The speaker presides through all of this, kept constantly alert by the changing conditions. At 3 o'clock the house goes into committee of the whole, and the speaker surrenders the chair to one of the members and returns to his room.

On the way he is stopped by two members, one of them with a bill whose possibilities he wants to discuss with the speaker, and one with a request for a transfer from one committee to another. Mr. Reed gets away from these two as quickly as he can. He does not tarry in his room; but, finding there is nothing of importance for his consideration there, he goes down stairs to his den. This is a room at the foot of the private stairway. Here no one may disturb him as he eats his luncheon of bread and milk. Here, too, he frequently comes to read in the afternoon—often to look up authorities on parliamentary matters.

At 2:30 o'clock today he has an engagement with the chairman who complained of his committee room in the morning. He is waiting for Mr. Reed in the speaker's room. Together they go forth to investigate, and the speaker convinces the member that his committee is much better fixed than many other committees, so he agrees to remain where he is. The speaker returns to his room, disposes of another importunate member with a bill and a man with a claim, and then sits down at his desk and takes up the pile of mail which has been awaiting his attention.

Mr. Allen stands by while the speaker skims the letters and signs them. Most of them he takes in at a glance. Some letters have been held for his consideration. He dictates the answers to them. Mr. Allen tells him of a request for interference which has come from a man in the railway mail service in Maine who has been removed. He has investigated the case and found that the removal was made on charges which the man admitted to be true. The speaker nods his approval and dictates a letter to the man in Maine, telling him he cannot have the department's decision changed. And so the mail is disposed of. It is not always disposed of so easily or quickly, and not infrequently it accumulates for several days untouched. Sometimes the speaker has the unanswered letters brought to the Shoreham in the evening.

A Stream of Visitors.

When the mail is out of the way, there are more people to be seen—senators, members of the house, a cabinet officer who has come to the capitol to appear before a committee and finally the man who wants to shake the speaker's hand, for Mr. Reed is easily approached. He sees almost every one who calls, and, if the visitor comes on business, gives him a fair hearing. If you ever call on Speaker Reed and fail to see him, you may know that he is really busy. He is not excused merely because he does not want to see you.

The succession of visitors continues until 5 o'clock, when the speaker is summoned to the chair to receive the committee report, to put a motion, and on it to declare the house adjourned. Several members trail after him into his room. He talks with each of them as briefly as possible, signs the letters his stenographer has written, puts on his hat and coat and says good night to his messenger. The elevator takes him to the floor below. He goes out through the eastern exit, signals to a cab and climbs into it. There are evenings when he walks part of the way home, but not today. No need to tell the cabman where to go. He drives around the steep circle down to Pennsylvania avenue, to Fifteenth street and then to I street. In ten minutes Mr. Reed is climbing out of the cab at the H street entrance of the Shoreham. In three minutes more he is in his sitting room on the fourth floor. At 6:30 o'clock he is in the dining room of the Shoreham. At 7:30 o'clock he is his office. Mr. Allen is with him. So is the stenographer. There is a note to answer, and a magazine to be examined, and a newspaper to be read before a visitor is announced.

This one is a crank who wants to discuss the silver question with the speaker. He has not the slightest claim on Mr. Reed's time, but he is treated with the same consideration that the speaker accords to every other visitor. A newspaper correspondent comes in to ask the speaker a question about the presidential campaign. The speaker parries it wittily, and the correspondent goes away unsatisfied, but unoffended. Presently the speaker looks at his watch.

"I made an engagement with two gentlemen for this evening, and they have not come yet," he says to Mr. Allen. "My wife tells me there is a reception at the White House. I had forgotten about it. Will you ask them to come tomorrow evening?"

He rises from his desk and goes out of the room. The silver crank continues to turn, but there are only Mr. Allen and the stenographer to see the wheels go round.

Half an hour later the speaker and his wife and daughter are at the White House bowing to hundreds, seen of thousands. The hurry and rush of the crowd bore him a little, but presently some congenial spirit joins him, and he enjoys a conversational episode. That ended, he joins his wife and daughter, and at 11 o'clock they are back at the Shoreham. By midnight the speaker is in bed and asleep.

Mr. Reed spends about one-half of his evenings at home, sometimes writing in his office, sometimes reading in his room, sometimes entertaining guests. He is a domestic man, and no doubt he would prefer to spend all of his evenings in the bosom of his family. Yet he likes a dinner party if there are no speeches to be made, and, like President Cleveland, he enjoys a quiet game of cards occasionally. There are few recreations permitted to him. The duties of his office are too exacting. But he equalizes matters in the recess of congress. Then he devotes himself entirely to rest and to his family.

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

His Excuse.

"Why," said one actor to another, "do you mispronounce the French language persistently in your impersonation?"

"Why," replied the dialect comedian, with sweet assurance, "I'm afraid the audience would think I am a real Frenchman and fail to give me credit for acting."—Washington Star.

Heart Failure.

"Isn't that Miss Smedley? I thought she was sick. Somebody told me Dr. Pankey had given her up."

"Well, he did sort o' give her up, but not till after he had tried five or six years to get her."—Chicago Tribune.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

A House Committee Commenced Work on a Bill Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The special subcommittee on the Nicaragua canal of the house committee on commerce, which has been delaying for some weeks the beginning of its work, that President Cleveland might furnish congress with the report of the commission which visited the Isthmus last summer, has concluded to wait no longer and today began to draft a bill.

President Cleveland has been unable to find any time for studying the various phases, international, engineering and financial, which the canal project involves because of the other matters of dominant importance, notably the Venezuelan boundary and the maintenance of the gold reserve, which have been constantly before him since this congress met. In view of the probability that congress will reach an early adjournment, about the first of June, the committee fears to delay its undertaking longer.

A Murderer Suicides.

MARIANNA, Ark., Feb. 3.—T P Williams, the white man who murdered a harmless old negro near here, has committed suicide in jail by taking morphine. Williams' crime was unprovoked and he feared lynching.

Won't Be President of Kenyon.

HARTFORD, Feb 3.—Prof. Flavel S. Luther of Trinity college has decided not to accept the presidency of Kenyon college, Gambier, O., to which he was recently elected. He will remain at Trinity.

The Democratic Convention Place.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Democratic national committee has selected the Coliseum as the place for the convention and has chosen the Palmer House as its headquarters.

Forty Insurgents Killed.

MADRID, Feb 3.—A dispatch from Havana states that an encounter recently occurred near Cannao, in which 40 insurgents were killed, including leader Rojas.

Won't Enact a New Law.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 3.—Governor Matthews has officially announced that he would not call an extra session of the legislature to enact a new apportionment law.

Epilepsy 20 Years.

Cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

A few years ago, Mr. L. W. Gallaher, was an extensive, successful expert manufacturer of lumber products. Attacked with epilepsy, he was obliged to give up his business. The attacks came upon him most inopportunely. One time falling from a carriage, at another down stairs, and often in the street. Once he fell down a shaft in the mill, his injuries nearly proving fatal. Mr. Gallaher writes from Milwaukee, Feb. 16, '95.

"There are none more miserable than epileptics. For 20 years I suffered with epileptic fits, having as high as five in one night. I tried any number of physicians, paying to one alone, a fee of $500.00 and have done little for years but search for something to help me, and have taken all the leading remedies, but received no benefit. A year ago my son, Chas. S. Gallaher, druggist at 191 Reed St., Milwaukee, gave me Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I tried it with gratifying results. Have had but two fits since I began taking it. I am better now in every way than I have been in 20 years."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by druggists on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit or price refunded. Book on the Heart and Nerves, free. Address,

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.

CHAS. D. WISE,

SURVEYOR,

Civil and Mining Engineer & Draughtsman

Abstractor of Titles and Notary Public

Office Room - 17 East Main Street. Massillon, O.

Suggestions for those in Search of Health

Get rid of the bondage of habit.

The use of condiments in your food such as pepper, spices, too much salt, do not nourish but create an abnormal appetite.

In many diseases it is not good to partake of too much animal food.

If you are ill it is better to lay aside the use of pork, tea and coffee.

Do not eat or drink when over heated or angry.

Eat slowly. It is not well to drink while eating.

If you wish to increase your fat and flesh drink freely of water.

Do not neglect bathing, and rub the body after a bath until the skin is warm and red.

Have a regular time for rest and eating.

Keep your feet warm, and head cool.

If you are inclined to be melancholy sleep on the right side.

Don't talk against anyone. If you have ill feelings against any person seek to do them a kindness.

Do not think evil of anyone. Get rid of all of your evil suspicions and jealous thoughts. Cast them out of your mind as you would a viper, for such thoughts will injure your disposition, weaken your body, and ruin your health.

Do not listen to gossip against your neighbor, and remember there is something good that you can say of every one.

Do not worry about that which you can not help because it can do you no good, and do not worry about that which you can help because if you can help it you should do so and then you won't have anything to worry over.

Cultivate a cheerful, pleasant disposition, and you can be more easily cured of any disease that may afflict you.

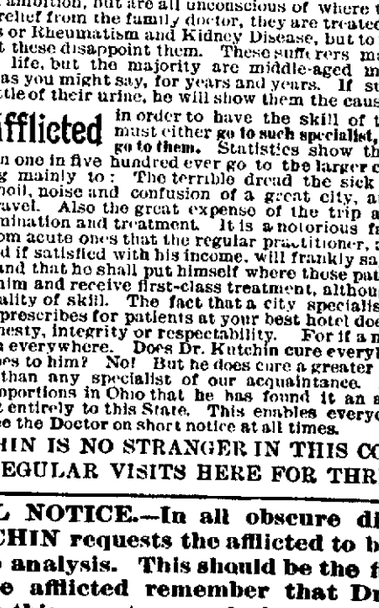
WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES DO.

Dr. Kutchin makes the first object of his life to heal the afflicted; the second, to get a well-deserved reputation as a healer of diseases among the people; the third, is to earn a modest compensation in order to properly care for himself and family.

He does all that he agrees to, and oftimes more, and when failure does occur it can always be traced to carelessness, imprudence, or overwork on the part of the patient.

He deals candidly, liberally and honorably with all alike, taking advantage of none as to condition or circumstance.

Last, but not least, he cures after all methods but his have failed.



DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

EX. U. S. SURGEON.

Specialist in Chronic Diseases.

WHAT DR. KUTCHIN DOES NOT DO.

He does not frighten people into doctoring by holding up a plea of a speedy death before their eyes. He does not urge the sick to take treatment when he knows them to be incurable. Neither does he by false pretenses hold the sick under his care month after month while doing them no good.

He does not persuade helpless incurables to doctor out the last month of their lives, or give up their last dime for medicine.

He does not take patients under a so-called false guarantee pretending to charge only for medicine and taking whatever amount he can get, or make the object of his life to extort money from the sick.

HUNDREDS OF SO CALLED INCURABLE CASES CURED!

Thousands of Men All over the country are being slowly bled to death year after year owing to the vital fluids passing off with the urine (water). They feel all run down, dragged out and whipped of energy and ambition, but are all unconscious of where the true cause of their trouble lies. Seeking relief from the family doctor, they are treated for Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Heart Troubles or Rheumatism and Kidney Disease, but to no purpose. They try patented nostrums, but these disappoint them. These sufferers may be of all ages, from mere boys to advanced life, but the majority are middle-aged married men who have worked day and night, as you might say, for years and years. If such will come to the Doctor, and bring a bottle of their urine, he will show them the cause of their trouble.

The Chronic Afflicted in order to have the skill of the Noted Specialist, must either go to such specialist, or the Specialist must go to them. Statistics show that among all chronic sufferers, not more than one in five hundred ever go to the larger cities to receive treatment: this fact is owing mainly to: The terrible dread the sick have of leaving home and going into the turmoil, noise and confusion of a great city, and the worry and exhaustion incident to travel. Also the great expense of the trip and the unreasonable prices charged for examination and treatment. It is a notorious fact that chronic diseases are so distinct from acute ones that the regular practitioner, as a rule, wants nothing to do with them, and if satisfied with his income, will frankly say so, hence the necessity of the specialist; and that he shall put himself where these patients uncured by their Family Doctor may see him and receive first-class treatment, although unable to visit the city to secure a like quality of skill. The fact that a city specialist visits your county seat, and receives and prescribes for patients at your best hotel does not in the least detract from his skill, honesty, integrity or respectability. For if a man is a gentleman at home he is a gentleman everywhere. Does Dr. Kutchin cure everybody? No! Does he treat every case that goes to him? No! But he does cure a greater percentage of cases accepted for treatment than any specialist of our acquaintance. His business has assumed such gigantic proportions in Ohio that he has found it an absolute necessity to confine his work almost entirely to this State. This enables everyone under his care to communicate with or see the Doctor on short notice at all times.

☞ DR. KUTCHIN IS NO STRANGER IN THIS COUNTY HE HAS BEEN MAKING REGULAR VISITS HERE FOR THREE YEARS.

☞ **SPECIAL NOTICE.—In all obscure diseased conditions DR. KUTCHIN requests the afflicted to bring a sample of urine for free analysis. This should be the first passed on arising. Let the afflicted remember that Dr. H. LESTER KUTCHIN visits this country regularly every month for the convenience and benefit of his patients. He can be consulted FREE of CHARGE in his private parlors at the**

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Friday, Feb. 21, '96

HARD HOUSE, ORRVILLE, THURSDAY, FEB. 20.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, Free

Return visits made every 28 days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN, COLUMBUS

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THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
16 North Erie St., Massillon, O.

WEEKLY, FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY, FOUNDED IN 1897.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1896.

A few weeks ago it was announced that everything would certainly go to smash unless J. Peirpont Morgan could have those bonds at his own price. But Mr. Morgan's syndicate went to pieces, and the bids reported aggregate several times the amount of the issue. This country is still bigger than any one man in it.

What we should like to know is if McKinley's photograph of Tom Reed is up to date. Is it a picture with or without the late moustache? This is no trival matter. As the major sits at his desk and studies the countenance of his mantelpiece rival and calculates the chances of that rival's success, it makes a vast difference whether the moustache enters into the calculations or not. We have shown from the statistics of the Presidential office that the chances of the candidate running with a moustache are to the chances of the candidate running without a moustache as 4.35 to 73.91.—New York Sun.

THE INDEPENDENT is in a position to inform the Sun that the photograph of Tom Reed suggests the presence of the late moustache. Neighbor McKinley realizes the situation, however, having authentic knowledge of the non-existence of the alleged adornment. He is serene and unterrified, nowithstanding, as the Sun shall presently see.

Only a short time ago Consul Howells of Cardiff wrote that the Welsh tin plate manufacturers were rejoicing over a brighter outlook, due to the rise in the price of American steel. Now he sends the state department a later report, taking different ground. "The tin plate trade of South Wales has persistently, during the past few months, gone from bad to worse," is the opening statement in a report on that industry just received. Mr. Howells says that newspaper comments prior to the November elections about the ruinous effect of the Wilson tariff on American manufacturers caused much rejoicing across the Atlantic. Now conditions have changed and the only hope for the industry entertained in Wales is through a general stoppage of work until rates become higher. The falling off since 1892 has been enormous. The total decrease reported is 93,991 pounds which would have been greater had there not been increased exports to certain countries, as the falling off in exports to the United States itself was no less than 202,808 pounds. In spite of this the United States remains the leading customer, for she consumes even now more than half of the tin plates exported from Great Britain."

The figure of McKinley, the constructive statesmen, looms up before the country in so serious a way that we, his friends and neighbors, stop to wonder whether in taking the measure of the public man, those to whom he is a popular idol have not overlooked the simple unaffected citizen. A dozen traits of character have unfolded themselves to us to which the country is stranger. "All the world loves a lover," is true in a broad sense, and one who has home longings, home recollections, and a sense of home duty, that no successes in a national theatre can blunt, is a man who cannot go seriously wrong in anything. There is something of the poetry of life in the annual pilgrimage of Mr. McKinley to the miners of North Lawrence, and the three speeches he makes in the three large towns in Stark county on the eve of every election. There is a graceful recognition of the sincerity of long time friendships in his presence on every occasion of local importance, be it a school anniversary, a social gathering, or a funeral. His intuitive perception of the little proprieties, as well as his grasp of broad principles long ago made him the first citizen of Stark county. The country will judge gently of the man whose only enemies, in a quarter of a century of public life, are those created by the distribution of patronage. And even such, when brought into his presence, will somehow find their anger oozing out from their finger tips and discover that after all they, and not he, were wrong.

NOTICE TO CITIZEN COXEY.

"The Hon. Joe Sibley and others will please take notice," says the New York Sun, "that the Tennessee candidate for President is Mims. Mims will be a delgate himself to the Populist national convention, and it is fondly predicted by his supporters that the sight of him, to say nothing of the hearing of him, will be enough to throw the delegates into ecstasy. Mims is one of the greatest of Populist statesmen, but if Tennessee is to furnish the candidate, surely the Hon. Bill Flatt ought to be the man. There is more of the sincere milk of greatness in the Hon. William Jedediah Flatt than in any other Populist personage in Tennessee."

CONCERNING THE FAIR.

Secretary Correll, of the Stark County Agricultural Society, writes to THE INDEPENDENT to say:

"The Stark County Agricultural Society Board of Directors will meet in their offices in the Court House, on Monday, the 10th day of February, to revise the premium list for 1896. Should you have any suggestions to offer we would be glad to hear from you, or if convenient, would be pleased to have you call. We want your assistance, and any help you can give us will be appreciated by the Board."

THE INDEPENDENT is glad to know that the society is now in competent hands, and believes that the next fair will be an improvement over the last, if for no other reason than because it could be no worse. It would respectfully suggest that egg throwing contests, humbug sideshows, and the like, be effectually barred, and real exhibits substituted. It might be well to invite each incorporated town in the county to make a municipal display, which should include large tables showing population, debt, resources and so on, pictures of public buildings, and objects of interest. Councils and boards of trade ought to be at the head of these municipal exhibits, and the friendly rivalry likely to result would contribute to the interest in the enterprise.

It would be instructive and entertaining to see what the county or district schools are doing. Great progress has been made in organizing and improving them, and few people know it. The county board of examiners could submit actual examination papers, (with names omitted, and prepare charts that would be very edifying.

The county departments, the churches, the charatible and benevolent institutions, the postoffices—all these should have something to show. Indeed, to describe all that occurs to THE INDEPENDENT, in detail, would fill several columns of space. Everything cannot be done in one season, but a start may be made, and the development pushed from year to year. There is no reason why the county fair should not cast aside its swadding clothes, and be something beside a place for flirtation and the sale of ice cream candy.

VICIOUS LEGISLATION.

Having discovered the futility of asking the state to present the city of Akron with a portion of the Ohio canal, Turkeyfoot reservoir, Luna and Long lakes, and some other little properties for "park purposes," Dr. Eli Conn, Summit county's representatives has prepared a substitute. He says that the canal, which is worth $10,000 a mile, will never be given away by the state. His plan, however, is one by which he would secure practically the same rights for a mere song. It proposes that the canal and lakes be converted to the use of the city for park purposes. In this it would be necessary, of course, to insert provisions that the city would keep up the canal and lakes and protect them in the same manner as the state does now. The city would also have to agree to prohibit all illegal fishing, protect the fish, and keep stocking the lakes. In this case Dr. Conn says the city would be able to use all the water it wished for for city purposes as well as convert the bed of the canal into a bed for a trunk sewer, as is the purpose of the present bill. He says that the members of the committee on public works, of which he is one, are in favor of such a plan, and will soon visit Akron and look over the ground.

THE INDEPENDENT hopes that the Stark county delegation will study this substitute bill very carefully. It looks like a job. Somebody wants to get something for nothing, and in addition thereto "convert the bed of the canal in. to a bed for a trunk sewer." Now the canal is quite enough of a sewer as it is, without our Akron neighbors adding to its burdens in that respect. There is no earthly reason for divided control of state property. If it is worth anything, it is worth as much to the state as to anybody. Under a fair guise the proposed legislation smacks of just the sort of viciousness that should be nipped right in the bud. Our board of trade should speak out on this subject on Thursday night.

ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

The Chicago Chronicle is a Democratic paper, but one that has an intelligent perception of the drift of opinion. "The supporters of McKinley," it says, "are making a campaign in the West of greater vigor than that of any other candidate. McKinley emissaries are in all the leading cities and at all the centers of political activity. Never before has as active missionary work been performed for any candidate as that now in progress for McKinley's benefit in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, the Dakotas, in Nebraska and Kansas.

"While the public is entertained by reports of a probable deadly break in the Ohio delegation to the Republican national convention of Foraker's alleged treachery and of general Ohio cussedness in the McinKley camp at home, the McKinley crusade is pushed at all other points. There is reason to believe that the Ohio stories are told to amuse and delude the public for the purpose of diverting their attention from the surreptitious McKinley campaign in other states.

"Taking advantage of the authorized statement that Harrison will not be formally presented as a candidate, the McKinley men are burrowing under the surface in political operations throughout Indiana. They are forestalling the Illinois machine, which announced in thunder tones a while ago that this state would have no candidate, and are picking up McKinley delegates here and there in spots from Waukegan, to Cairo. It would not be surprising if, when the machine takes an account of stock, half or two-thirds of the delegates from Illinois to the Republican National Convention will turn up as McKinley men."

WAS THE BRIDGE SAFE?

The Harry D. McDonald $50,000 Damage Case.

SOLON THAYER ON THE STAND.

He Testifies to Having Extinguished a Fire on the Bridge in Question—He Says the Timbers Showed Evidences of Weakness and Decay.

CANTON, Feb. 4.—The damage case in which Harry D. McDonald sues the W. & L. E. company for $50,000, was continued this morning at 8:30 o'clock. The witnesses for the plaintiff were sworn. The first to testify was photographer Levi Volkmor. He related that he had taken pictures of the wreck in which Mr. McDonald was injured, on the day after the accident. The photographs offered by the plaintiffs attorneys, were submitted to the witness, who testified that they were the exact copies of the negatives in his, (Volkmor's) possession. He testified to having taken a picture in July, two months after the wreck of the bridge. This picture shows the ends of broken piling which supported the former bridge. The plaintiff's attorney suggested yesterday, that possibly these had been removed, and claimed that the tops of the short piles were rotten. The piles in question were not in sight when the jury viewed the scene of the accident, on Monday afternoon.

Judge Day, representing the defendant company, objected to the photos, taken two months after the wreck being submitted as evidence. He claimed that it should be proven by the plaintiff's attorneys that the broken piling belonged to the wrecked bridge. The objection was sustained in a manner making it necessary for the submsssion of the proof referred to. Under cross examination, Mr. Volkmor testified that he had taken the pictures, offered as evidence to sell. But later pictures were taken, at the solicitation of Attorney Kennedy, and they were delivered to Mr. McDonald. The witness was dismissed by the attorneys, owing to objections raised, but will be called later.

SOLON THAYER ON THE STAND.

Solon Thayer, of Newton Falls, was next called. Before going to Newton Falls he resided in Massillon, leaving there in October. At Massillon he was engaged in the sand business. He testified that his mill was located on the Ripple farm, about 1,500 feet from the wrecked bridge. The quarry was connected with the W. & L. E. railway by a switch. His business called him to the bridge or near it almost daily. In 1866 and 1867 he was engaged in the bridge business as a bridge builder, and erected numerous railway bridges. Later he was engaged in constructing buildings. Mr. Thayer testified that he distinctly recalled the accident in which the plaintiff was injured. Three weeks before the accident Mr. Thayer's attention was called to the bridge by a fire which caught in the timbers sustaining the ties. The fire, Mr. Thayer stated, was burning in punky or decayed wood. The blaze from the track was possibly three feet high. Mr. Thayer's son called his attention to the fire, and taking buckets, assisted by his foreman, the flames were extinguished with difficulty. With a stick they rubbed off the rotten wood, which was on fire, where it could not be reached by water. The fire was one span or about sixteen feet from the east end of the bridge. The bridge timbers at the second span rested on sawed off pieces and were braced by a sub-sill. When the question was asked as to whether he had conversed with his foreman about the condition of piling, objections were taken and sustained regarding the conversation. The court permitted Mr. Thayer to explain fully the condition of the bridge and timbers. Mr. Thayer stated that the piles had rotted away, leaving scarcely six inches of wood under the sills. He picked rotten wood from them. He found the sub-sill also decayed and thrust his knife into the soft wood. The cross timbers he also declared rotten.

TIMBERS UNFIT FOR USE.

Mr. Thayer testified that the piles and timbers were unfit for use. The timbers were not sufficiently strong to support the bridge. Mr. Thayer arrived at the scene of the accident at daylight. The engine, which was running backward, broke through the east end of the trestle. The water in the stream was not deep then, at some places it reached possibly to the pit of a man's stomach. Mr. Thayer further testified that with Lawyer Kennedy he visited the scene of the wreck several months later and portions of the broken piling extended above the water. They were very much decayed. By a recent visit to the bridge Mr. Thayer found that the broken piles had been sawed off. Mr. Thayer testified that at request of Mr. Kennedy took a piece of rotten timber from the remains of the wrecked bridge. In August he visited the bridge with Lawyer Thayer and the rotten piling were still standing in the stream and a rotten end was picked off by Attorney Thayer. The decayed pieces were identified by Witness Thayer and were presented to the court as testimony.

JUDGE DAY OBJECTS.

Judge Day objected to the witness identifying a pile by photograph as one belonging to the bridge, on the grounds that many piles from bridges above floated down the stream. Judge Day moved to strike out this testimony. As the witness could only testify from the appearance of the pile in question, stating that it appeared to belong to the bridge. Lawyer Thayer asked the court to hold its decision on the motion until authority was presented, concerning the certain pile, after dinner. The court consented.

THAYER UNDER CROSS EXAMINANION.

Under cross examination Witness Thayer stated that previous to the time he engaged in the sand business he had charge of Mr. Coxey's quarry at Pauls station. He denies that he had charge of Mr. Coxey's campaign. He claims to be a practical bridge builder and helped to build numerous pile bridges on the Pittsburg & Erie railway. He had a year's experience and that was 30 years ago.

"Were you subpoenaed?"

"Yes."

"Did you not know that you could not be subpoenaed to come here, or, compelled to come here by subpoena?"

"No."

"Had you agreed to attend this trial?"

"Yes."

"With whom did you enter into this compact?"

"Lawyer Thayer."

Mr. Thayer when further questioned stated that the timbers of the bridge might have been in use 13 or 14 years, but he would not be surprised to learn that they had been in use but 3 or 4 years as timber saturated by water, then dried out on other occasions rots quickly. If the piles and timbers were sound, the bridge would have servicable as the mode of construction was the usual one.

His statements did not vary from those given as testimony. Mr. Thayer was still on the stand when court adjourned, until 1 o'clock, for dinner.

SETTLED FOR $5,000.

CANTON, Feb. 5.—Shortly after court adjourned on Tuesday afternoon the McDonald case was settled by the acceptance of $5,000 by the plaintiff, upon the advice of his attorneys. Suit was brought to recover $50,000 for permanent injuries. McDonald's attorneys considered it advisable to accept the W. & L. E. company's offer, thus avoiding the delay and expense, should judgment be secured, of fighting the case, which would undoubtedly be carried to a higher court. The W. & L. E. company, in addition to the $5,000, assumes the costs of the case excepting the fees of the plaintiff's lawyers.

The most trying scene since the examination of witnesses began on Tuesday morning was when F. B. Williamson, the physician who attended Harry McDonald, related the extent of the latter's injuries. Here Mr. McDonald who had born up bravely during the day broke down completely, as did his wife, who was constantly by his side. The jurymen were visibly affected by the sad incident and in fact there were few, if any, hearts in the crowded court room that did not swell with sympathy for the injured man. Noting that Mr. McDonald was so deeply affected, the attorneys stopped the examination for the time being and in charge of the nurse McDonald was wheeled from the room followed by the weeping wife. Shortly after this he agreed to accept the company's terms, which at first he refused to consider. Possibly he felt that the trials of the case would be more than his physical condition could stand. Previous to this the plaintiff's lawyers had agreed to settle for $6,500, but the defendant company refused to consider the proposition.

Although the statement is not confirmed, Mr. McDonald's friends say that under the contract his attorneys will be entitled to 50 per cent. of the damages collected.

THE CLOSE OF THE TRIAL.

The Tuesday afternoon session of court was delayed somewhat by a consultation between the plaintiff and his attorneys, presumably to discuss a proposition of settlement extended by the defendant company. This was, no doubt, refused, as the case was resumed at 2 o'clock and the cross examination of Solon Thayer continued. Mr. Thayer held as before that he recognized the pile which had been washed ashore as belonging to the wrecked bridge, and not drift wood from bridges above.

Lawyer Day claims that the photograph shows that the timber in question lay on the opposite side of the stream from where it was examined by the witness. The latter was unable to relate how it came there.

James Curran, of Massillon, was next to take the stand. He is employed as brakeman on the W. & L. E railway. At the time of the accident he inspected cars for the defendant company at the Columbian Heights yards. He went to the scene of the accident at 11:30 o'clock on the night of May 10, 1895. Witness volunteered to go to the wreck, and with four others boarded a hand car. He saw McDonald in the water near the end of the locomotive tender. The first thing the witness did upon arriving at the wreck was to go to McDonald's assistance. At the time the water reached McDonald's neck. The witness waded into the stream; the water reached the latter's chest. At time the witness arrived Mr. McDonald's head was being held above the water by Supt. Stout. The witness related how McDonald's rescue was effected, describing the position of the locomotive and the depth of the stream. He further stated that he had been employed by the company to nurse the plaintiff and remained with the latter seven weeks. The witness was cross examined by Lawyer Baldwin but his statements did not vary in any particular. But Curran stated he did not take pains to note the extent of the flood or how many timbers had been washed down from above.

DR. WILLIAMSON TESTIFIES.

Dr. Williamson, of Massillon, testified that he had been summoned to the wreck. He reached the bridge at about 11 o'clock. Driving to the west side of the stream, the doctor found Mr. McDonald in the same position described by Witness Curran. He was carried to the injured man and administered morphine. The doctor testified that he had freed McDonald's limb by removing a piece of T rail after the water had gone down somewhat. He did not examine as to the extent of McDonald's injuries until the latter was conveyed to the hotel at Massillon. Found the right limb badly crushed below the knee and amputation was necessary. Mr. McDonald was injured and bruised about the month and back. Dr. Williamson thought the nerves were badly shattered and the injury permanent. The plaintiff's present condition indicates desease of the spine and although several attempts have been made the plaintiff is unable to walk. Dr. Williamson further stated that total destruction of the spinal cord may result from the plaintiff's injuries, and should this not result the plaintiff will never improve sufficiently to follow any vocation.

Under cross question, Dr. Williamson stated that he had paid no particular attention to the condition of the wrecked bridge, or the depth of the water, except about the plaintiff. However, he noticed quite a body of water between the end of the engine and the west shore of the stream.

Have you used THE BEST? NICOTINE the active principle, NEUTRALIZED

MAIL POUCH

It will delight YOU as a chew or a smoke

ANTI-NERVOUS ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

PASSED BAD MONEY.

Young Coal Miners Come to Sudden Grief.

THEY ADMIT THEIR GUILT.

Brought to Massillon by a United States Marshal—They Had Succeeded in Disposing of Nineteen Counterfeit Dimes When Arrested.

Two young men, neither of them more than 25 years of age, and whose appearance suggested more of the simple workingman than of the crook, arrived in the city Tuesday morning in the custody of Deputy U. S. Marshal Robert M. Hilands. The prisoners had been arrested in Dennison on Saturday, charged with passing counterfeit money, and had been brought to Massillon for their hearing before United States Commissioner Robert H. Folger. The latter, however, not being in his office, Mr. Hilands decided that he would continue on to Cleveland.

The accused gave their names as Lester O. Day and Frank A. Moore, and claimed to be from Coshocton, where they were employed as coal miners.

To a reporter who visited them at the Hotel Conrad, Tuesday morning, the men spoke freely of the matter and admitted their guilt, but said that they had been drawn into it by another person. This person, they said, was James Sudeth, of Urichsville. He was employed in the same mine as they were, and had sold them counterfeit dimes at the rate of sixty cents for each twenty. They bought their first lot about a week ago and had succeeded in passing nineteen of them when arrested. The dimes are clumsily made, and it is astonishing that any of them could have been disposed of.

Marshal S. A. Auld, of Dennison, who was with the party, said that his son, who is a newsboy, was the first person to suspect that the coin was worthless. An unusually clumsily coined dime had been given him in exchange for a paper. He immediately consulted his father who at first glance saw that it was bad. A further investigation showed that various persons about town had received these dimes among them being J. B. Elwood, a saloonkeeper who was later subpoenaed as a witness. Moore and Day were arrested on suspicion at which both broke down and confessed everything. As soon as the news of their arrest became noised about James Sudeth, the real criminal disappeared.

Both young men's parents reside in Coshocton and the news of the arrest of their sons will be a sad blow for them.

The dimes were evidently coined by a bungler, but whether they were manufactured by Sudeth or whether he only disposed of them, for some one else is not known.

Both Marshal Auld and Mr. Elwood said that heretofore Day and Moore had borne good reputations and had evidently been drawn into the matter by the glittering stories of Sudeth, who is well known in the police circles of Dennison and surrounding towns.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

Massillon & Cleveland Directors Elected and Other Business Transacted.

The annual meeting of the stock and bond holders of the Massillon & Cleveland Railroad Company was held today at the general office of the company in the directors' room of the Massillon Savings and Banking Company. Mr. J. A. Shoemaker, of this city, acted as chairman, and John J. Haley, of Pittsburg, acted as secretary of the meeting. The chair appointed Messrs. Edwin L. Arnold and Sidney W. Haley inspectors of the election, who reported that the total number of votes cast was 3,947, and that the following persons were unanimously elected directors:

Charles Lanier, Henry Amy and William C. Egleston, of New York; William F. Robb, of Pittsburg; Edwin L. Arnold, of Massillon; the Hon. John Sherman, of Mansfield; L. B. Harrison and Henry C. Urner, of Cincinnati, and M. A. Hanna, of Cleveland.

The secretary announced to the meeting the death of Mr. Peter G. Albright, which accurred on the 13th day of May last. Mr. Albright had been identified with the company since its organization and was the company's resident director in this city for many years. The usual dividend of 8 per cent. was ordered paid. Mr. Edwin L. Arnold, of this city, succeeds the late P. G. Albright as resident director. The property of the company is operated under a lease by the Pennsylvania Company.

Is it "overwork" that has filled this country with nervous dyspeptics?—that takes the flesh off their bones, the vitality from their blood, and makes them feeble, emaciated and inefficient? No. It is bad cooking, over-eating of indigestible stuff, and other health-destroying habits.

The remedy is an artificially digested food such as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. Instead of irritating the already inflamed stomach the Cordial gives it a chance to rest by nourishing the system itself and digesting other food taken with it. So flesh and strength return. Is not the idea rational? The Cordial is palatable and relieves immediately. No money risked to decide on its value. A 10 cent trial bottle does that.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

Now is the time to subscribe.

A BAD BILL.

That Akron Measure Denounced on Tuesday.

The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette has this to say of the Akron iniquity which THE INDEPENDENT denounced on Tuesday as vicious legislation: "It is said that the heavy-weight brain and deft fingers of Calvin S. Brice inspired and drew, respectively, the bill now pending in the House, which provides that the state shall make the city of Akron a present of several million dollars' worth of canal property in Summit county. Mr. Brice has large and prospectively larger railroad interests in and about Akron, and he is rated as being the possessor of a long head and a gift for 'looking into the future, far as human eye can see.' There is no serious danger of the bill passing at this session."

A Holland Case.

The people of New Holland, O., have been greatly surprised recently by the almost wonderful cure of a young daughter of John Orahood, who for a long time had been afflicted with fits or epileptic convulsions. The affliction seemed more dreadful because of the natural brightness of the child. Doctors and other medicines failed to effect any lasting benefit and cure seemed hopeless until a sample bottle of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was providentially handed Mr. Orahood and from the use of it and only two full bottles of the remedy, the young girl has been completely cured of the affliction which threatened to blight her life. Fortunately there are but few cases of epileptic fits, but we venture to say that half the people who read this would feel like new beings after a thorough use of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer; it is a nerve food, restoring nerve force on the same principle that food restores physical vigor and muscle.

If yours is a case of shattered nerves, frequent headache, perhaps nervously cross, troubled with sleeplessness, a tired feeling in the morning, debilitated, all worn out feeling, promptly use this great remedy, for it will cure you, and also ward off the most serious sickness or breaking down which your symptoms indicate.

It is warranted sure to relieve and cure nerve troubles as represented. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, The Saltsman Drug Co., and F. E. Seaman.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Ia., says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merits. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego, Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

Karl's Clover Root will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and $1. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

For Sale.

A farm and coal, either jointly or separately, is offered at private sale. The farm is that of Ephraim Royer, deceased, on which the Woodland mine is operated, and is located one mile south of East Greenville, O. For particulars inquire of Albert B. Kittinger, administrator.

Are You Ever Annoyed

by a buzzing or roaring sound in your head? Have you difficulty in hearing distinctly? Are you troubled with a continual dropping of mucous, irritating the throat and causing you to cough? Is your breath unpleasantly affected and accompanied with bad taste? Is your hearing less acute? If so, you have catarrh and should at once procure a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, the best known remedy. The Balm will give instant relief.

Shiloh's Cure, the great cough and croup cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five doses only 25c. Children love it. Sold by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches at the right time if you take it when you have a cold or cough. See the point? Then don't cough. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

John McBride left Tuesday evening for Columbus.

J. R. Curtis, of Cleveland, is visiting relatives in town.

Sebastian Fritz is recovering from painful injuries sustained by a fall the other day.

Dr. Veno and wife, of Pittsburg, are visiting at the home of R. Lomady, in West Main street.

Joseph Emerson was unable, because of sudden illness, to leave on his trip to England as he intended.

Alliance is organizing a company capitalized at $10,000 for the purpose of giving annual agricultural fairs.

J. S. Hammersmith, of Milan, O., has been called to Massillon by the serious illness of his father, Adam Hammersmith.

Congressman Tayler has filed a petition from citizens of East Liverpool asking for the passing of the Stone immigration bill.

W. V. Keepers, a prominent resident of Uhrichsville, died on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock. Mr. Keepers has numerous friends in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hall have moved their household goods from Navarre to this city. Mr. Hall is employed as a clerk in one of the local clothing stores.

The Prohibitionists of Stark county will hold a county convention in City Hall, Canton, on Saturday, Feb. 8th, to select delegates to their state convention to be held in Findlay, April 21 and 22.

A society event being happily anticipated by Canton's society people, is the fancy dress ball, on Friday evening, February 14. A competent committee has been appointed, and the success of the affair is assured.

An ordinance is pending in the Wooscouncil granting to A. A. Geitgey the right of way to lay and maintain pipes for a natural gas line. The maximum price of the gas is to be 75 cents per thousand cubic feet, and the plant is to be finished by January 1, 1898.

Turnkey Adam Wendling has sent his resignation to Sheriff Doll. He will be succeeded by Charles Doll, a second cousin of the sheriff Ludwig Evans, of North Lawrence, has resigned as deputy. No successor has been selected for this place, and probably none will be.

The condition of William Jones, of Patagonia, who ran a piece of rusted steel wire through the palm of his right hand some time ago, has caused considerable apprehension among his friends. His arm has swollen to nearly double its normal size and serious complications are feared.

The trustees of the Massillon state hospital will have a hearing before the House finance committee, Thursday. At their request, Superintendent Little, who has been in charge of construction, had L. L. Volkmor on the grounds, Wednesday, taking views, so that actual progress may be shown.

Last Saturday settlement was effected between Abraham Sarbach and the Massillon and Cleveland Coal Co. for the railroad switch running through the new Massillon coal mines in Tuscarawas township for the sum of $325 The matter was adjusted by 'Squire Wefler and O. E. Young, attorney for Mr. Sarbach.

Augustus Boerner was 22 years of age on Tuesday, and in honor of the occasion a large party of friends from Massillon and elsewhere were royally entertained at the home of his parents, northeast of town Card playing and dancing constituted the main diversions, and all did justice to a bountiful supper served by the host.

There are three whistles at the new Wainwright shaft, and the miners who have familiar names for most of the shafts in the district, therefore call it the "Three Bachelors" There is a "loud whistle" for Mr Wainwright, "the squealer" for Supt. Woods, and the "fine one" for Engineer Cornlint "The squealer," by the way, indicates the nature of the whistle and not of the superintendent.

It is given out that the appraisers of the estate of the late Banker Robert Sherrard, former president of the board of trustees of Massillon hospital, have completed their inventory, which aggregates $325,000, and it is also said that the widow will not take the $50,000 given her under the will, but will ask for the one-third dowry under the law.

The teaching of German in the Canton public schools has been abandoned. G. W. Yohe, a former teacher, says: "The board of education did a good thing when it gave up teaching German in the public schools of Canton. The proper way to learn German in Canton is to go into a family and learn it by hearing it talked. One can learn as much that way in three months as he can in school in three years."

A civil service examination for the positions of clerks and guagers in the internal revenue service will be held in Cleveland, Saturday, March 7, 1896. Only citizens of the United States can be examined. The age of limitation, for clerks, not under 18 years, all others not under 21. Application blanks, full instructions relative to the duties and salaries of the different positions may be obtained of J. J Wagner, secretary board of examiners, Cleveland,

Miss Emma Swier entertained Tuesday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Sadie Kelley, of Scottdale, Pa. Music and various parlor games were the amusements of the evening, and at midnight luncheon was served. Those present were: Misses Helen Turney, Mabelle Routson, Bessie Hardy, Mayme Curley, Birdie and Blanche Swier, Messrs. Martin, Wheeler, Smith, Geis, Fasnacht, Leggett, Higerd, and Jay Hoyle, of Newton Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Steese were at home Tuesday evening to about forty friends, who gathered to meet their guests, Mrs. Owens and Miss June, of Chicago. Mrs. Warwick's friend, Mrs. Morton, of Columbus, was among those present. Progressive euchre, with some pleasant innovations was played, at the conclusion of which a beautiful vinaigrette was presented to Mrs. Hicks Brown, as the first ladies' prize, and a superb cork screw, with silver tipped buck horn handle, to Mr. F. L. Baldwin, as the first men's prize. Many of the company saw for the first time the several new pictures recently imported by Mr. Steese. Mrs. Owens and Miss June expect to return home on Friday.

PRICES RUINOUSLY LOW.

The Potters Are Preparing to Advance Them.

A meeting of Ohio stoneware manufacturers was held at Canton, Tuesday, for the purpose of establishing a better scale of prices for ware, now ruinously low. The Zanesville district, that of Akron, Canton, Massillon and Navarre, was represented. Letters were read from manufacturers interested, but who were unable to be present. A committee was appointed to make a list of prices and to visit the different potters of the state to secure their agreement to it.

BIDDING FOR BONDS.

The Total Issue Several Times Subscribed.

PLENTY OF GOLD OFFERED.

Nearly Five Thousand Bids Counted at 1:40 p. m.—The Senate has Another Resolution Concerning Cuba Under Consideration—Ohio Postmasters Nominated.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—At 12:15 Comptroller of the Currency Eckels announced that 3,707 bids on bonds had been received, aggregating $380,232,500, ranging from par to a fraction over 119. It is expected that the whole number of bids will be 4,500 aggregating seventy-five million more. Up to 1:40 4,640 bids for $684,269,850 were received. It is said that no bids below 111 will be received.

Later—The total corrected number of bids for the loan 4,640 aggregate $558,269,850. Three bids of doubtful character are not included in the above.

Secretary Carlisle is greatly pleased at the brilliantly conspicuous success of the loan and said it showed what the people would do when appealed to. He thought that the effect abroad would be very marked in our favor. The report of the success of the call was received with great satisfaction in the Senate. It will be several days before acceptances will be announced.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION ON CUBA.

The Senate committee on foreign relations reported today a substitute for the Cuban resolution, making it a concurrent resolution to the effect that in the opinion of congress a state of war exists between Spain and the government formed by the Cuban insurgents, and the United States should maintain strictly neutrality, and accord to each the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States. Mr. Morgan reported the resolution to the Senate. Mr. Call said he would call it up at the earliest convenience of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE.

In the House Delegate Calvin asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill introduced by him to make prize fighting a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than five years. Mr. Knox, of Massachusetts, objected. The bill was referred.

SOME OHIO POSTMASTERS.

Postmasters nominated: Reuben R. Freeman, at Chillicothe; Solden B. Palm, at Warren.

COL. MORRISON DENIES IT.

W. R. Morrison denies having sent any advice to Illinois Democrats about abandoning the free silver idea.

THE ANTI-PRIZE FIGHT BILL.

The House passed the anti-prize fighting bill without division.

MURDERED HIS FAMILY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Richard Klathe, a Lakeview carpenter, last night, murdered his entire family and then killed himself. The dead are Richard Klathe, Kate, his wife, John, his father, aged 73, Mina, his mother, 71, Mina, daughter, 9, Anna, 8, Emma, 7. They were found dead in the cottage, this morning, at 207 Bersean avenue, by a saloonkeeper who wanted Klathe to do some work. The murders had been done with a revolver. Each victim was shot in the head. The odor of chloroform indicated that he first chloroformed his victims. Klathe was despondent from lack of work. His family were in want. Relief came too late. Two men called, today, to give him work. It appeared that the wife alone struggled against death. Her hands were scratched. She had been overpowered and thrown on a bed beside the dead body of her daughter.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press.]—The senate passed the Dana bill increasing the Dow liquor tax to $500. In the house the Harris bill came up, and ten members are absent. Two amendments were adopted, one making the first offense punishable by fine only; the second permitted reputable physicians to give liquor to patients.

Our people are growing more and more in the habit of looking to the Saltsman Drug Co. for the latest and best of everything in the drug line. They sell Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of bad colds, croup and whooping cough. When in need of such a medicine give this remedy a trial and you will be more than pleased with the result.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

IS COMMUNISM DEAD?

Levi Bimeler and His Zoar Paper.

HE ATTACKS THE SOCIETY.

The Present Leaders, He Alleges, are Given Over to "Extravagance and Pomposity"—How the First Number of His Periodical Was Received.

The promise has been made to re-publish in these columns the leading articles from the pen of the leader of the Zoar rebellion. It has been stated on excellent authority that the attacks being made upon the communistic rules of the society have not yet had much influence, but nevertheless the views of the opposition are extremely interesting. The director of this movement, if it has any following, is Levi Bimeler. Mr. Bimeler is the school master, and has a trenchant pen. He is a descendent of the first president of the Zoar Society, and a man of strong intelligence. He has undertaken to circulate a monthly publication containing his views, called the Nugitna. It is a four page affair, the original copy for which is written by hand and the suqsequent inapressions are then made upon one of the many devices designed for that purpose. The first number came out in December, and the second has just made its appearance. "Its aim," and this is taken from the printed heading, "is to secure, to members of the Zoar Society, the right to withdraw therefrom and receive a proper share of the society's property." The principal articles contained in the issue sent out Monday afternoon, are as follows:

COMMUNISM—HUMBUGISM!

The pioneers of this settlement had originally no inclination to establish communism, but simply to find a home where they could, without molestation, live according to their dogma. When the first settlers came in 1817, all was still a wilderness, the first winter was very severe, and they suffered great hardships. Among the settlers were many who were not able to earn a living. Since they left Germany for the purpose of religious freedom, the ablebodied were in honor bound to aid the feeble. After a time the old, infirm, feeble and others who were too lazy to work saw that this could not last forever, and that as soon as the religious scruples exerted less influence, they would be neglected and fare badly. They were the ones who began to agitate the communistic idea. Said they, "We are one in religious belief, let us be one in rank and fortune" The idea was worked up until those in comfortable circumstances—they were the minority—had no choice but to join or to be considered renegades

Mr. J. Bimeler, "Old Bimeler" as we call him, opposed the communistic movement from the first and was the last man to give his consent. Old Bimeler was the spiritual head of the separatists and having joined the society, it was mainly through his influence, and the then existing circumstances that the spirit of love was kept alive. The society prospered while he lived. Bimeler saw clearly where communism would lead to. When we read his sermons we find grave doubts expressed regarding the stability of communism, and the wisdom of establishing this society. He was right! Where is the "spirit of love" now? Where is the bond of peace and unity? Where are the planters and fosterers of this spirit? Gone, forever!

The "spirit of love," as we look at it is, embodied in the Golden Rule; viz: "Love thy neighbor as thyself" It appears, however, that the majority interpret it thus: "Love thyself and slander thy neighbor." All the simplicity which the founders held dear has given place to extravagance and pomposity. And, "Thereby hangs a tale!" The founders were really devout believers, not only in word but indeed also. But we, who are believers in form only, who not only not believe but ridicule the most sacred of our ancestors' teachings, cannot reestablish this "spirit" as communists. None can deny that we don't believe the religious doctrines of our fathers any more. You may perhaps say, "O, yes! we believe" But where are your deeds to prove it? Now, if we are renegades or in other words fell off from the doctrines of religion, why not sever the political bands which tie us to the society? Shall we continue to be communists?

The appearance of the first number of the Nugitna created quite an excitement. Various were the remarks and opinions expressed by different members of the society. Some were mad, others shook their heads, and still others were glad. The editor has, personally, heard only a few opinions expressed, but is, nevertheless, well informed regarding the prevailing opinions. The first week after the publication of the Nugitna there was some strong talk. Some went so far as to express themselves thus: "This act is enough to expel the publisher from the society," but when the cool second thought came the impracticability of such expulsion made itself manifest. The second thought is a great blessing. "Expel him" is more easily said than done. The United States constitution guarantees freedom of speech and press. We avail ourselves of this guarantee for a good purpose. The Nugitna created more stir than anything we can think of in the history of this society, except, perhaps, the circulation of a petition in the years 1850-4, for the purpose of throwing the trustees, Ackerman and Sylvan, from office, and putting the originators of the petition in their place. We can't see why the Nugitna should disturb our affairs. We are not seeking to throw anybody from and putting ourselves in the place as those petitioners in the early 50's No; we simply desire that receding members shall receive a proper share of the society's property. If we deem it necessary we will publish the petition mentioned above and the names connected with it. "All is quiet on the Potomac."

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B. Fulton.

Now is the time to subscribe.

THE CATHOLIC MISSION.

Large Congregations Turn Out to Hear th Redemptorist Fathers.

The two weeks' mission which will be conducted by the Redemptorist fathers, Miller and Bader, of Annapolis, Md., at St. Joseph's church, was opened at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. The Rev. Mr. Miller preached the morning sermon, in which he defined the work of the mission, and the Rev. Mr. Bader addressed the ladies of the congregation in the evening, taking "Salvation" as the subject of his discourse. Services will be held at 4:30 and 7 o'clock each afternoon and evening.

FOR A NEW TRIAL.

George Koons Protests That He is Innocent.

THE NERVOUS STRAIN IS TELLING

His Composure Gone Since the Verdict of Guilty—Still Hopeful That His Alleged Accomplice, Farrell, Will Clear Him When the Latter is Tried.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—James Farrell, George Koons's alleged pal in the murder, is now in jail awaiting his trial. Koons said shortly after the announcement of the verdict: "Farrell will now confess. He will not let an innocent man suffer." Judge Bell permitted Koons's counsel to file a motion for a new trial.

Koons, or Frank Wilson as he is better known here, was visited by THE INDEPENDENT'S correspondent in his cell on Saturday, after the verdict had been announced. He was then laboring under great mental excitement. The wonderful nerve and self possession that he had displayed during his long continued trial had given place to fear and trembling. The following is a verbatim report of the conversation:

"Well Frank, how do you feel this morning?"

"Oh I feel as well as could be expected under the circumstances."

"I suppose you were surprised at the verdict of the jury?"

"God knows I couldn't have been more surprised. My entire statement was true with the exception of the Ohio prison matter, which I purposely concealed on account of my relations. Why Lilly Potter herself said, after I had made my statement, that nothing could now make her believe that I was guilty. Yet she did not attempt to correct her statement. She will regret this the balance of her life. I do not say Jim Farrell is guilty or that he knows anything about this affair. All I know is that I know nothing about the murder of old man Bonnecka, and those who live long enough will find out some day that I am innocent."

An Alliance Man Found Dead.

ALLIANCE, Feb. 4.—[By Associated Press]—The remains of James Hemmingway, a coal miner, were found along the railroad near his home, this evening He was coming home from a several days tramp in search of work. He leaves a wife and seven small children in destitute circumstances.

Worth Knowing.

Many thousand people have found a friend in Bacon's Celery King.

If you have never used this great specific for the prevailing maladies of the age, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, costiveness, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, sleeplessness and all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys, we would be pleased to give you a package of this great nerve tonic free of charge. McCuen's Pharmacy.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations and programs, at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Pure Blood

Is the great requisite for good health, because the blood is the vital fluid which carries nourishment and support to all the organs of the body. Make your blood pure now by the use of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will overcome that tired feeling, give you an appetite, and sweet, refreshing sleep. The accompanying portrait is that of Prof. Edwin F. Norton, professor of French and German at Olivet College, Michigan. He writes: "It gives me pleasure to say that we have always found Hood's Sarsaparilla of great value and assistance in restoring vigor, appetite, etc., whenever we have used it."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

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"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER

Manufactured originally by Cleveland Brothers, Albany, N. Y., now by the Cleveland Baking Powder Company, New York.

has been used by American housewives for twenty-five years, and those who have used it longest praise it most.

Receipt book free. Send stamp and address. Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York.

CARD FROM MR. MOSSOP.

He Explains the Nature of the Recent Miners' Debate.

MR. EDITOR: I desire to correct the statement concerning the late convention as reported in THE INDEPENDENT of January 30th, which states that the miners debated the question whether or not to return to the national fold. THE INDEPENDENT then said: "The representatives of the miners of Massillon district, after electing officers on Wednesday, spent the remainder of the afternoon in discussing the question whether or not to return as a body to the United Mine Workers of America. The discussion took place in executive session. It was said afterward that the margin whereby the present independent organization was sustained was very narrow."

This is a misrepresentation with a vengeance and justly deserves the brand of falsehood to say the least, as there was no desire expressed by those present in favor of returning to the United Mine Workers and why any one would give such news to the reporter is hard to conceive.

The resolution, as presented to the convention, was in favor of calling a convention for the purpose of taking a vote whether or not to connect the present district organization with the United Mine Workers, on the condition that all the miners in the district agree to be bound by the results of the vote.

When this resolution was put to a vote it resulted in three for the resolution and eight against it. Two delegates that voted for the resolution were in favor of the organization remaining as at present, but believed it to be the best interest for all concerned to take a vote with the understanding that all would stand by the result.

J. J. MOSSOP,
President.

North Lawrence, O., Feb. 3, 1896.

F. CRONE'S CHANGE.

He Will Move Over to the West Side.

The present building occupied by F. Crone, as a dry goods store, has been leased to the First National Bank. Mr Crone has leased the east room in the Pille block, No. 1. West Main street, and will move to that location on April 1st. The drawings have just been completed for the fixtures, which will be of the most modern character. The various departments are distinctly laid out on both sides, with a middle line of counters, also.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

It not only is so, it must be so. One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. Z. T. Baltzly and G. B Fulton.

AN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

The Aid Society Undertakes a Useful Work.

Arrangements for the accommodation of persons wanting help and those who need employment, have been made at the Y rooms in Witter block, in Canal street. A number of names and addresses of persons who are anxious for work are already registered at the rooms. This list includes young women who want regular employment; older women who will do any kind of home work; young men who are willing to do anything honest, and women who will do plain sewing in their own homes.

Persons wanting help will be required to deposit a fee of fifty cents. The rooms are open every day from 9 in the morning until half past 8 in the evening.

Persons wanting work and those needing help are invited to call between 9 a. m. and 12 m A young woman will be there to take care of the business. This is a long felt want and we ask the cooperation of the business men and citizens to make it a success.

NAN E. WISEMAN,
President of Y.

Scrofula Cured.

E. C. Caswell, Brockport. N. Y. says: "I was terribly afflicted with scrofula and had lost all hope of being cured. A friend advised me to take

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

which I did with great benefit, and recommend it to others." It restores the liver to a healthy condition, and cures constipation, scrofula, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and all kidney, bladder and urinary diseases.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon February 4, 1896:

LADIES.

Budggreen, Norra — Heinbuch, Mrs. D.
Creach, Miss Lillian — Martin, Karoline
Faukhauser, Miss Laura
Miller, Mrs. Mary W.

MEN.

Bolly, Clarence — Markes, Geo. W.
Brown, Geo. — Peters, George
Clements, Adolph — Smith, C. H
Kains, Louis — Smith, H.
Kurster, Peter — Thomas, J. L
McLaughren, James — Yeanser, G. W,
Yerkey, Ferdanend

FOREIGN.

Bernhard Schmidt

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

CLEMENT RUSSELL, P. M.

A Tour to Mexico via the Queen & Crescent Route.

An escorted tour through Mexico in a superb special train of Pullman vestibuled dining, sleeping and observation cares, leaves Cincinnati on Monday, February 24th, via Queen & Crescent Route. For handsomely illustrated itinerary write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

I Don't Want to Play in Your Yard,

Fact is we're too busy.

We're Invoicing This Week,

Everything is topsy-turvy, and, well, if you happen to call on us for

Clothing, Hats, Caps or Furnishings,

The Prices we will quote you this week will make you jump for joy they Are So Low.

But it is easier to invoice money than it is stock that explains it all.

WHITMAN.

Special Inducements for Cash Only

—ON MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

FURNITURE!

Call and see that we mean business.

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UNDERTAKING in all its branches. Night Calls answered from 89 North Hill street or Farmer's Telephone 200.

4 E. Main | AN EARLY BIRD. | 4 E. Main

A natty Black, Wide Brim Tourist, Elegantly Trimmed and lined. Just out,

$3.00 Values for $2.00.

Big Bargains in Odd Lots of Underwear.

SPANGLER & CO.,

POPULAR PRICED HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHERS.

Latest W. C. & W. Band Bows and Club House Ties, 50c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HUNTING HUMAN HEAD.

Excitement Over the Woman Murder Near Cincinnati.

GRUESOME SEARCH IN PROGRESS.

No Clue to the Fiend Who Beheaded His Victim on a Lonely Road—Ponds Dragged For the Head and a Reservoir Being Drained.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—A hundred different clues to the murder and beheading of a woman near Fort Thomas on Friday night are floating today. The body was found in the road. Many of them have been traced to a worthless origin. The sheriff of Campbell county, Ky., and all the detectives on both sides of the river are working on the case. Not a single arrest on suspicion has been made and not a single suspicion has settled upon any man as the perpetrator, nor has any thread been discovered likely to lead to the identification of the woman. All the ponds as well as the Covington reservoir have been dragged, and the reservoir is being drained to find the head.

There is one theory on which there is a general agreement and that is that the woman was murdered in an attempt to take either money or papers from her person. This inference is justified by the signs of a struggle and the torn condition of the woman's clothes.

The tragedy occurred on the Alexandria road in a lonely part of the Kentucky highlands, about a mile south of Fort Thomas, about midnight. The victim was a woman. Her headless body was found in the morning terribly mutilated. No one knows yet either murderer or victim.

It is conjectured the victim is an abandoned woman from Cincinnati, but efforts to discover absentees in that class have failed. The only clue to the persons in the tragedy is the fact that a Fort Thomas soldier saw a man and a woman trudging along the Alexandria pike, and a sergeant later heard the voice of a woman screaming about midnight. Otherwise the affair is wholly mysterious.

The bloodhounds put on the murderer's tracks went to Covington reservoir No. 2, situated a mile northwest of Fort Thomas, stopped at the edge of the water and barked vociferously. They were taken away with difficulty.

The scene of the murder shows signs of a struggle. It is believed a dull butcher knife was used in severing the head from the body. The victim appears to have been 35 years old.

A MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

A Man In Jail at Cleveland on Complaint of Justice Shiras' Son.

CLEVELAND, Feb 3.—Francis E Lombard, a man about 50 years of age, has been a prisoner in the county jail here for more than a week under mysterious circumstances. It is said that the arrest was procured by George Shiras of Pittsburg, son of Justice Shiras of the United States supreme court, and it is intimated that the charge is subordination of perjury.

The prisoner is to be held here until Wednesday, when he will probably be taken to Pittsburg, having been bound over to the federal grand jury in that city.

14-Year-Old Texan Holding a Revival.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 3.—Charles Johnson of Texas, is now conducting religious services in Trinity chapel. The boy is but 14 years old, and the ministers of this city who have heard him say that he is an orator of much power. He uses no notes. His conversion took place when he was but 8 years of age. The number of conversions made by the boy is large.

Reaffirmed the Old Prices.

CLEVELAND, Feb 3.—The Bar Iron association, which has been in almost continuous session for three days, has adjourned. The members are very close-mouthed, all they would say being that they reaffirmed the old price list, which was based on a rate of $1.35 per 100 pounds delivered in Chicago.

Colt Found Not Guilty.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Feb 3.—The jury in the case against Alonzo B Cott, for manslaughter (first indictment), for the killing of Smith Welch at the Washington C. H. riot, returned a verdict of not guilty Saturday.

Strikers Deny Incendiarism.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb 3.—The entire forces of the Chicago and Southeastern railroad shops have struck for back pay. The shops have been found on fire and saved with great difficulty, a number of freight cabooses and the freight and passenger stations being destroyed. The strikers deny any hand in the conflagration.

Sorry For Ambassador Bayard.

LONDON, Feb 3.—The Daily News in an editorial expresses its regret at the censure pronounced upon Mr. Bayard, the United States ambassador, "because," says The News, "no man is better qualified to assist in a friendly settlement of the difficulties between England and America."

Relieving the Armenians.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The American board has received word from Erzeroum, Turkey, that through relief money which is sent bread is given daily to about 1,500 persons in that city alone, but applicants for relief are nearly twice that number.

A Female Indian Orator.

RICHMOND, Ind., Feb 3.—A full-blooded Sioux Indian, Miss Simmonds, will represent Earlham college at the state intercollegiate oratorical contest, which will be held in Indianapolis. The second prize was awarded to Mr. Stout.

Campos Well Received.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—General Martinez De Campos, the retiring Captain General of Cuba has arrived at Corunna, where he was accorded a favorable reception.

Died of Heart Failure.

ERIE, Pa., Feb 3.—The wife of the late ex-Mayor P. A. Becker has expired suddenly of heart failure.

MORE INDICTED LEGISLATORS.

The Prediction Made In These Dispatches Comes True.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 3.—As predicted in these dispatches Saturday, the grand jury has returned more indictments against legislators.

Ex-Senator William G. Gear of Upper Sandusky, was indicted a second time for soliciting a bribe of $200 from Hon. Charles Flumerfelt of Seneca county, during the pending of a bill to reimburse Flumerfelt for his expenses as contestee for his seat in the house two years ago. The bill was hung up in the senate finance committee, of which Gear was a member, for over two months.

Ex-Senator George Iden of Newark was indicted for offering a bribe of $50 to the clerk of the house to call the roll out of its order on the pendency of a bill to locate a permanent O. N. G. encampment grounds at Newark.

Ex-Senator John Q. Abbott of McConnellsville, indicted for soliciting a bribe in connection with a bill pending to amend the supremacy laws.

A Wilmington special says: The committee from the legislature investigating charges against Representative James A Spear, of the house, has adjourned to resume the taking of testimony next Thursday night in Columbus. Important witnesses had left town. Attorney E B. Mills said Edwards had tried to borrow $50 as an instalment for securing a position as guard. Mills said he saw Spear afterward and cautioned him of danger in proposing to take money for securing appointments. Spear replied, "I expect that is true."

A MILLIONAIRE TO BE HUNG.

Arthur Duestrow Found Guilty of First Degree Murder in St. Louis.

ST LOUIS, Feb. 3.—The jury in the case of Arthur Duestrow, millionaire, charged with the murder of his wife and child, has returned a verdict of murder in the first degree.

This is the second trial, the first one resulting in a hung jury last year. The terrible crime with which he was charged was committed in February, 1894. One day that month his wife and child were at home awaiting his coming to take a drive. When he came into the house Duestrow, who was drunk, began to abuse his wife and finally shot her down in cold blood. He then picked up his 3-year-old boy, a beautiful child, and, holding it at arm's length, killed it with a pistol shot through the head. His wife lingered for several days and finally died. After his arrest Duestrow, with the help of his fortune, tried to evade the consequences of his crime, claiming insanity.

Three Brooklyn Suicides.

BROOKLYN, Feb 3.—Mrs Augusta Schwarz, a wealthy widow, has suicided in Brooklyn. She has been a constant sufferer from neuralgia. Henry Barnse, a German, 50 years old, killed himself in a fit of temporary insanity. Because he was reduced from the position of foreman to that of streetcar conductor, Raynor E Rogers, 36 years old, killed himself.

To Free Mrs. Maybrick.

WASHINGTON, Feb 3.—Andrew H. H. Dawson of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick, confined in an English prison on charge of murdering her husband, is in the city. He says the next attempt to secure the woman's release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics.

A Deputy Sheriff Robbed.

CLARKSBURG, W Va., Feb 3.—Anton Hull, a depaty sheriff, who was returning to this city from a tax collecting tour, with $600 in a satchel in his buggy, was stopped by three masked highwaymen and robbed of $450. The robbers missed $150, which was under some papers in his satchel.

Formosa's Ports Opened.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Japanese legation in this city has received an important cablegram from the foreign office of Japan, with directions to make it public, by the terms of which the rich island of Formosa, which Japan acquired from China will be opened up to trade and commerce.

Canadians Stealing Our Timber.

BUTTE, Feb. 3.—Complaint comes from settlers in Teton and Chotean counties alleging that the forests on the American side of the boundary have been almost denuded of timber by Canadians, and that millions of dollars worth of lumber has been taken during the past few years.

Prominent Man Found Dead.

BRADFORD, Pa., Feb. 3.—Councilman James Baylor has been found dead in the toilet room of the St. James hotel. He had been suffering from some time with a dropsical heart trouble. Mr Baylor was one of the best known men in the northern oil fields.

Destructive Rains in Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Feb 3.—Reports from over 50 points in different parts of the state show the heaviest rains known in Texas at this season for years. Streams are out of their banks and still rising. Much damage will result.

Discovered Iron Ore.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Feb. 3.—The discovery of a vein of iron ore 23 feet thick on the farm of W. H. Dornblaser, near Lamar, this county, has caused considerable excitement, not only in Nittany valley, but in this city.

Bloodhounds After a Murderer.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Feb. 3.—W A. Ewing has shot and killed Charles McLe Mare in a fight at Calhoun, near here. Ewing escaped and bloodhounds have been place on his trail.

Grand Duchess of Oldenburg Dead.

BERLIN, Feb 3.—The Grand Duchess of Oldenburg is dead. She was born in 1826, and as Elizabeth, Princess of Saxe-Allenburg, she was married in 1852 to Grand Duke of Oldenburg.

Keeping Foreign Vessels Away.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 3—Four British warships are anchored at Port Royal, at the entrance to Kingston harbor. No foreign warship is allowed to come up the harbor.

Cambria Iron Company Shuts Down.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb 3.—Owing to the stagnation in the iron trade the Cambria Iron company has decided to bank its furnaces here and its two furnace at Johnstown.

DRUGS FOR A DIME.

ALL PRESCRIPTIONS ARE FILLED FOR 10 CENTS EACH.

A Chicago Institution That Is of Untold Service to the Suffering Poor—What Is Done In the Various Branches of the Harvey Medical Settlement.

The only dime drug store in the world is located in South Halsted street, Chicago.

At this dispensary all prescriptions, regardless of the compounds, regardless of the labor in compounding, are filled for the sum of 10 United States cents. The store is a benevolent institution in a community which previous to its establishment stood much in need of benevolence; it attracts an enormous trade from the patrons for whose benefit it was originated. The customers receive the benefit and the drugs, and the store manages to weather financial storms, though it might not be able to keep its head above water without the more than occasional donation of stocks of patent medicines and prepared foods which Chicago manufacturers donate to keep the charity institution on its feet.

The drug store is part and parcel of the Harvey Medical settlement, 208, 210, 212 South Halsted street, a portion of Chicago inhabited for the greater part by "shabby genteel, too proud to beg, too honest to steal," and a still lower class not affected by the aforementioned pride.

The medical settlement is constituted of the following named charitable institutions: The Harvey hospital, Harvey Free dispensary, Harvey Training School For Nurses, Harvey "out practice," Harvey Medical college and Harvey Dime drug store.

Dr. Marshall, Dr. Frances Dickenson and Dr. Effie Lobdell, assisted by Miss Amy Mace, a registered pharmacist in charge of the drug store, and such physicians who may chance to have patients in the Harvey hospital have entire charge of the community, from a medical standpoint.

Other societies take an interest in the poor of this neighborhood; the Epworth league looks to the preservation of diseased and other souls, and Hull House Christianly endeavors to promote affairs socially, but the Harvey settlement has control from a medicinal point of the compass, and judging from its efficient work since the inauguration of its efforts, Jan. 1, 1894, its labors have been crowned with warranted success. The Harvey hospital was opened on that date and started in business with seven beds and four patients, and has since been reconstructed so as to accommodate 30 sufferers. The services of the best men and women physicians and surgeons are accorded patients at a nominal cost and in cases of extreme poverty or accident are furnished free of charge. The intention of the management of the hospital, as is the case in the government of the dime drug store, is to provide a proper place for worthy poor, who do not like the county hospital because of the almost general aversion to being classed among paupers, resulting from being a patient in a free hospital. And there are poor and sick able to afford the cost of treatment and nursing in a hospital of this sort who could not pay the ordinary cost attached to receiving proper medical attendance. The income from patients at the Harvey hospital does not cover the expense of maintaining the institution. Any physician of good standing is permitted to place patients in the hospital.

Harvey dispensary is for immediate attention to those who sustain accidents in factories and others who become suddenly ill, as is often the case, from living in filth and insufficiently ventilated quarters, from crowding into tenements and such similar causes common to poorer districts of large cities. J. A. Clark, M. D., presides over the dispensary and the place is kept open all day. Treatment is furnished at a cost which brings it within the reach of even the most poverty stricken, as the charge to sick and injured is necessarily so small the dispensary is not self sustaining. It is admitted this dispensary is one of the most useful and carefully managed in the city.

Harvey Training School For Nurses furnishes a practical and thorough course of instruction to women in the care of sick and wounded that they may become skillful and efficient nurses in the home and in hospital wards. Miss Westerberg is superintendent of this branch of Harvey medical settlement and spares neither time nor labor in teaching those in attendance the art of caring for the sick. The school is prepared to furnish trained nurses for service in or out of town.

The superintendent of the hospital answers all calls to attend people in their homes. She is frequently requested to furnish her services to children and looks to the comforts of newborn babies and graciously assists afflicted families in times of death among their little ones. The "out practice" consists of administering to children's wants such as do not come in the medical category and is often called upon to supply children's clothing. There are many cases among people in this immediate neighborhood where no fit clothing is on hand for babies.

Harvey Medical college is coeducational and of the regular school of medicine. Medical lectures are given evenings, thus according an opportunity of attendance to those who are otherwise employed during the day. The course of instruction is made all the more practical because of the school's connection with the hospital. Among the students are found persons of all callings, such as teachers, druggists, clerks, nurses and stenographers, who have become interested in the work.

Harvey Medical settlement is, in the opinion of those who have investigated it, the right thing in the right place. It is supplying a long felt want in a long wanting community.—Chicago Tribune.

A CONVENT PRISON.

The Consideration With Which Women Prisoners Are Treated In Austria.

In Austria a woman, no matter what she may do, is never regarded or treated quite as a criminal. She may rob, burn, kill—set every law at defiance, in fact, and break all the commandments in turn—without a fear of ever being called upon to face a gallows. She is not even sent to an ordinary prison to do penance for her sins. The hardest fate that can befall her indeed is to be compelled to take up her abode for a time in a convent. There the treatment meted out to her is not so much justice seasoned with mercy as mercy seasoned, and none too well, with justice. Even in official reports she is an "erring sister"—one who has, it is true, strayed from the narrow path, but quite involuntarily.

The convent to which Vienna sends its erring sisters is at Neudorf, only a few miles away from the city. There any woman who is convicted of either crime or misdemeanor is at once transported. The judge before whom she is tried decides of course how long she shall remain. He may, too, if he deems it right, give orders that while there she shall pass a day in solitary confinement from time to time and on these occasions be less plentifully supplied with food than usual.

In the great majority of cases, however, no instructions of this kind are given. The women are simply handed over to the keeping of the superior of the convent, to be dealt with as she thinks best. She houses them, feeds them, clothes them and provides them with instruction and occupation, and the government gives her for what she does 35 kreutzers a day for each prisoner under her care.

So long as these women are in the convent the full responsibility for their safe keeping and general well being rests on the superior, and in return she is allowed practically a free hand in her management of them. There are, it is true, certain regulations in force with regard to the amount of work they may be required to do and the punishments that may be inflicted on them, but these are not of a nature to interfere seriously with her freedom of action. She is, in fact, virtually an autocrat within her own domain, and there are not half a dozen women in Europe today who have so much power for the weal or woe of their fellows as she has.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Daughter.

The superior wisdom of the feminine mind is shown in the fact that the mother never rebels against her daughter's guidance. She is the first to discover the young woman's wisdom and she enjoys the security and sense of rest which come from feeling that she has some one to depend upon, some one to think and plan for her. She regards it as providential that as the husband of her youth grows careless, as his judgment becomes untrustworthy as to details, as he grows inclined to shirk the little questions which arise in the conduct of the household, the daughter quite naturally takes up the neglected duties and assumes the management of the affairs. Of course it is often difficult for the mother to live up to the course the daughter marks out. She sometimes finds herself deficient in the strength or wisdom the daughter expects from her. But this is not real trouble, for under it all is the comforting sense of being guided by a strong will, the sense of being free from responsibility for the social and domestic welfare of the family is filling the young woman's soul with satisfaction, flattering her with the consciousness of her great usefulness, making her realize her importance in the world.—Kansas City Star.

A Rare Coin.

A coin of great rarity, which is worth several thousand times its face value, is in the possession of Harry O'Grady, a conductor in the employ of the Reading railroad. It is a copper penny of 1783, which bears upon its obverse side a bust of Washington and the inscription, "Washington and Independence." The coin was given to Mr. O'Grady by his father, who prized it very highly, having on one occasion refused $250 for it. Several years ago a similar coin was given by George Stimpson of New York to President Harrison upon the occasion of the latter's visit to New York city during the celebration of the centennial of Washington's inauguration. Mr. Stimpson presented another of the coins, for which he had paid $130, to the Bartholdi statue fund, "to be placed under the statue of Liberty in New York harbor."—Philadelphia Record.

Robin Redbreast.

The country people of England, as well as of several other countries, have an idea that the red of the robin's breast was caused by a drop of blood which fell upon it at the crucifixion. According to the story, the robin, commiserating the condition of Christ, tried to pluck the crown of thorns from his brow, and, in doing so, got its breast wet with the blood flowing from the wounds. The color became permanent, being transmitted from generation to generation, and thus, according to the legend, the robin is a perpetual reminder of the sufferings of Christ.

Obeying Orders.

Mistress—I told you that I did not want you to have so many male callers in the kitchen.

Pretty Domestic—Yes'm.

Mistress—Last night you were entertaining three policemen.

Domestic—Yes'm. I had them there so as to keep the others out.—New York Weekly.

The desire to be beloved is ever restless and unsatisfied, but the love that flows out upon others is a perpetual wellspring from on high.—L. M. Child.

He who recognizes no higher logic than that of the shilling may become a very rich man, and yet remain a very poor creature.—S. Smiles.

FLOODS IN THE SOUTH.

Much Property Destroyed In Texas and Mississippi—People Drowned.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.—A heavy rainfall has occurred in Eastern Texas and Mississippi. Some of the streams are higher than for 30 years. Many bridges have been destroyed, houses flooded and thousands of dollars worth of damage done.

News has been received of the drowning of an entire family of children on the Reid place, four miles from Canton, Miss., the parents having gone to a festival, and the dwelling being flooded before their return. Dave Barnes, colored, was drowned by the upsetting of a dugout, in which he was attempting to cross an overflowed field, at Port Gibson, Miss.

The Columbia Bicycle Pad Calendar For 1896

YOU NEED IT.

A Desk Calendar is a necessity—most convenient kind of storehouse for memoranda. The Columbia Desk Calendar is brightest and handsomest of all—full of dainty pen sketches and entertaining thoughts on outdoor exercise and sport. Occasionally reminds you of the superb quality of Columbia Bicycles and of your need of one. You won't object to that, of course. The Calendar will be mailed for five 2-cent stamps.

Address Calendar Department,
POPE MANUFACTURING CO.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

SOUDER'S ELEGANT FLAVORING EXTRACTS FINE RICH FLAVORS AT LOW PRICES.

Oval Bottle. Green Label.
Sold Everywhere.
Made only by
The Royal Remedy & Extract Co.,
DAYTON, O.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.
The Saltsman Drug Co., Massillon, O.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

California BY THE Sunset Limited Southern Pacific Co.

In addition to the regular daily trains and for the especial accommodation of first class passengers, are running over the "Sunset Route" their famous vestibuled "Sunset Limited" trains, composed of Ladies' Parlor and Drawing room car, composite car, containing barber shop, bath room, buffet and smoking compartments, Pullman sleepers—which are double drawing room ten section cars—and last but not least the necessary dining car. The train is never without this car—day or night. These luxurious trains make the quickest time to the Pacific coast and leave New Orleans semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday morning 10 o'clock, time to Los Angeles only 58 hours, San Francisco 75 hours. No extra charge for this superior service. Avoid the cold rigor of the more northern routes by patronizing "Sunset Limited."

ALSO FOR HOME SEEKERS.

The Southern Pacific Co. "Sunset Route" in connection with the "Queen and Cresent Route" are running the only line of through tourist Pullman Sleepers leaving Cincinnati semi-weekly, every Monday and Thursday evening for Los Angeles, San Francisco, and all other points in California.

These excursions are specially conducted, and the object is to enable those who do not care to buy first-class ticket, to enjoy a comfortable ride with sleeping car privileges and no change of cars, on the very low second-class rare ticket.

For further information, address
W. H. Connor, Commercial Agt. S. P Co., Cincinnati, O.
W. G. Neimyer, G. W. Agt. S. P. Co., Chicago, Ill.
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Your Stomach Distresses You

after eating a hearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES

Promote Digestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purify the Blood, and are a Positive Cure for Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver and Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, and perfect digestion follows their use.

Ripans Tabules take the place of an Entire Medicine Chest, and should be kept for use in every family.

Price, 50 Cents a box. At Druggists, or by mail.
RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
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William's Kidney Pills

Has no equal in diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have you pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased organs, tone up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O.

For sale by F. E Seaman.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Amuses the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR ★ THREAD.
Send for a set for each of the children. Address
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

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THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News.

Now is the time to subscribe.

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KNOWS IT WELL.

Hon. Martin Dodge an Expert on Electric Railways.

HE HAS MADE THEM A STUDY.

Synopsis of an Address Given — The Toledo Ripper—The New Medical Bill. Senators Indulge In a Little Tilt and Enliven Proceedings—Notes on Legislative Doings.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 1.—[Special.]—No man in either branch of the general assembly is more thoroughly posted on the subject of electricity as a motive power than Hon. Martin Dodge, representative from Cuyahoga county for three consecutive terms. He has been advocating for the past four or five years the introduction of electric cars upon the public highways of the country try as a universal means of transportation to take the place of horses and wagons and all vehicles moved by animal power. He was chairman of the Ohio road commission of 1893 and in that capacity formulated the first official document

HON. MARTIN DODGE.

ever published by this or any other state recommending a change from horse power to electric power, claiming that it would be possible to effect a greater saving by such means than by any other known means. The figures made by Mr. Dodge at that time, placing the cost of transportation by animal power at 25 cents per ton per mile, have been confirmed by investigations made by the United States government in 1200 counties in different States of the Union; showing that in the eastern states the average rate by horse power is 32 cents per ton per mile; in the northern states 27 cents per ton per mile; in the middle and southern states 31 cents per ton per mile; in the cotton states 25 cents per ton per mile; in the prairie and western states 22 cents per ton per mile, and in the United States 25 cents per ton per mile.

Mr. Dodge claims that no industry can thrive and prosper when its output of production has to bear such a heavy rate of transportation as is indicated by these figures, and the facts seem to bear out his theory, for all those who are so situated that they have to transport the product of agricultural lands any considerable distance by means of animal power are failing in their prosperity and diminishing in their numbers.

On the 16th of January Mr. Dodge delivered an important address on this subject before the agricultural convention, in the course of which he said:

"I am contending for a new and universal system of transportation upon the common roads of this country without the aid of animal power, mainly for the following reasons:

"First of all, it is impossible ever to secure either a cheap rate or rapid transportation by horse power. The average prevailing rate today is 25 cents per ton a mile, and no amount of expenditure of public money for public roads can reduce this very much, because the power itself is both weak and costly, and the amount of power required for moving vehicles over the best road is from five to six times that which would be required to move the same load over smooth steel rails. We have reached the limit of horse power, and the units of resistance in transportation can not be overcome with true economy by such means.

"In the second place, a changed system has become a matter of necessity more than a matter of choice, because already by steamships and steamcars and electric cars, in some places, the rates of transportation have been so reduced that those not enjoying such rates are unable to compete with those who do enjoy them, and as a result the competition is so uneven that those who are without the cheap means are being gradually crushed out and exterminated by the competition.

"No one can long compete on such unfavorable terms as the horse power gives in comparison with the electric power for which I am contending, for it costs at least five times as much to move the products of the country by horse power that it does by electric power. The effect of this competition has already manifested itself in the falling prices of land remote from easy means of transportation and the diminishing number of people in the rural districts that are dependent upon horse power as a means of moving their product. Already 25 counties in the state of Ohio, according to the census of 1890, show a diminished number of people as compared with the census of 1880, and in addition to this there are 760 different townships and innumerable villages that show the same result.

"Another reason why I favor this system is because it will build up a competition to the steam roads. The 2-cent rate which the people have been so long resolving in favor of will not only be attained by this competition, but a 1-cent rate is now within sight and within reach if we build up and encourage by a liberal policy the electric car service according to the principles for which I am contending. Actual experiment has already shown in many places that upon the short haul electric cars can carry and do carry their passengers for 1 cent per mile, and often less. Upon the long haul, the steam roads, with their solid trains and high rate of speed, are exactly adapted to economic laws that tend to the lowest rates, and as they have already reached an exceedingly low freight rate upon the long haul, so they will reach the low rate of 1 cent per mile upon the long haul for passengers.

"Two things should be noted in this connection as being already accomplished in this direction: one is that upon excursions where the cars are well filled all companies are eager for patronage at cent 1 a mile, or even less, and also that their reports show that the average rate received is less and less from time to time."

This subject is attracting general attention throughout the country, and especially in the farming communities, where the rapidly decreasing interurban roads are bringing them into closer communication with the cities.

* * *

Some Toledo citizens want a ripper bill to give a new system of government to the people there. Some do not, and the latter seem to be in the majority. Committees have been before the committees of the house and senate during the past week arguing for and against the bill, and setting forth its good and bad points. The great fault with the bill lies in the fact that it places too much power in the mayor and practically makes him the ruler of the city. Various organizations of Toledo have petitioned against the bill, and many private citizens are strongly opposed to it. Despite the array of strength against it, Mayor Major is making a strong fight in its favor and seems quite confident of getting it through.

* * *

Young M D.s who want to doctor our ills, and hang their signs to the breezes, can not enter the profession so easily as heretofore if a bill now before the legislature goes through. It is known as the Kimmel measure, but is in reality the Mosgrove law presented at the last session. If this bill gets the required number of votes, the student fresh from college with his sheepskin will have to appear before a council of fullfledged doctors, who will put questions by the column at them and see that they know all about the profession of medicine ere they can receive a certificate to practice. The bill is really intended to hit the quacks and fakes who go around the country telling of their wonderful cures in big headlines and startling announcements. The author believes the people really are imposed upon by these men, and he don't propose they shall take the people's money if he can prevent it.

* * *

The chu-chu of the traction engine as it goes along the country and city highway is growing to become a familiar sound to the people. Unfortunately it does not strike horses in the same way and they can not become accustomed to it. That is the reason Mr. Dana of Washington county is going to do something to afford protection. With this in view he has introduced a bill requiring every owner of a traction engine to keep a person one hundred yards in advance of the machine while moving along the public highways to let people know it is coming.

* * *

Senators Laning and Avery had a little tilt the other day. It did not amount to much, but it was enough to furnish variety and enliven the otherwise somewhat monotonous routine of the proceedings. Of course they have made it up and now good friendship is the order of the day.

HARRY MINER.

The Halberd.

The distinctive weapon of the Swiss was the halberd, which was their principal weapon at Morgarten and Laupen. It is curious to note how the Teutonic nations, even to this day, prefer the cut and the Latin nations the point. We have been told by German officers that when the Germany and French cavalry met in the war of 1870 the German sword blades always flashed vertically over their heads, while the French darted in and out horizontally in a succession of thrusts. Even the German dead lay in whole ranks with their swords at arm's length. So the English at Hastings worked havoc with their battleaxes. The Netherland mercenaries carried a hewing weapon at Bouvines. The Flemings at Courtrai used their godendags fitted alike both for cut and thrust, and finally the Swiss made play with their halberds, an improvement on the godendag.

The halberds had a point for thrusting, a hook wherewith to pull men from the saddle and above all a broad, heavy blade, "most terrific weapons (valde terribilia"), to use the words of John of Winterthur, "cleaving men asunder like a wedge and cutting them into small pieces." One can imagine how such a blade at the end of an eight foot shaft must have surprised galloping young gentlemen who thought themselves invulnerable in their armor.—Macmillan's Magazine.

A Curious Divorce.

The charming old Duchess Wilhelmine of Sleswick-Holstein, granddaughter of the present empress of Germany, was the divorced wife of King Frederick VII of Denmark. The duchess, who subsequently married the younger brother of the present king, had no alternative left her than to demand and obtain a dissolution of her union with Frederick, for her place in his affections and at the head of the household had been usurped by her French modiste, who was subsequently invested by the late king with the title of Countess Danner. Many years later he yielded to her importunities and legalized his relations with her after a fashion by a morganatic marriage. Notwithstanding her antecedents she was treated with the utmost consideration by the present king and queen of Denmark when they were eking out a scanty subsistence in Copenhagen previous to their succession to the throne, and it was from her that the Princess of Wales, the present czarina of Russia and the Duchess of Cumberland acquired not only their unrivaled taste for dress, but also the practical knowledge which they possess of how to make dresses and hats.

That Motto of Sala's.

It is not generally known that Mr. Sala was the author of a quotation attributed to Dr. Johnson. The circumstances under which it came to be made were as follows: He had been a contributor to The Cornhill Magazine, and was contemplating further work for that periodical, when John Maxwell, a publisher, proposed that he become editor of a new magazine which Mr. Maxwell thought of starting. This offer he accepted, and Mr. Sala says: "To this periodical I gave the name of Temple Bar, and from a rough sketch of mine of the old bar which blocked the way in Fleet street Percy Macquoid drew an admirable frontispiece. As a motto I imagined a quotation from Boswell, 'And now, sir,' said Dr. Johnson, 'we will take a walk down Fleet street.' To the best of my knowledge and belief, Dr. Johnson never said a word about taking a walk down Fleet street, but my innocent superchery was, I fancy, implicitly believed in for at least a generation by the majority of magazine readers."—Boston Transcript.

Central New York Justice.

There is a justice of the peace in Oneida county who is regarded by many as a wonderfully keen fellow with a most accurate sense of justice. In the village where he resides no man is more important than the "jedge." Recently a man arrested for larceny was arraigned before him. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

"Well, I think that you stole it anyway," said the judge without further inquiry or parley. "I suspect you," he thundered, "and I'll give you 59 days on suspicion."

The man who was suspected served the sentence.—Utica Observer.

Can Temper Copper.

E. G. Salter of this city, has discovered the lost art of tempering copper so that the metal may be utilized in place of steel for many purposes where corrosion puts steel at a disadvantage. He has made both flat and coiled springs of great elasticity, has made good knife blades, and, best of all, is able to weld the metal itself and weld it to iron or steel. Mr. Salter says his process gives pure copper all the qualities which it possesses when the secret process of tempering is employed. Trolley wheels made from tempered copper have outworn several sets of wheels made in the old way.—Detroit Dispatch.

Recording Music.

A French gentleman has at last perfected and brought out an invention which has long been looked for by many musicians. It is nothing more or less than a recording piano. By means of a kind of typewriting instrument which is attached under the keyboard anything that is played can at will be recorded by the instrument. The music so written is not recorded in the usual notes, but in a series of long and short dashes something like the Morse alphabet, which it is easy to reproduce in the ordinary manner.

A Poetess' Former State.

"They say Ella Wheeler Wilcox believes in reincarnation," observed the maiden in the fur jacket, "and thinks she was once a cat."

"My opinion is," said the damsel in the yellow buskins, "she's mistaken. She was a salamander."—Chicago Tribune.

MRS. STOKES' FAST HORSES.

She Is Ambitious to Own the Queen of the Turf.

Mrs. W. E. D. Stokes of New York probably owns the most notable collection of trotters and pacers of any woman in the world, and she is now ambitious to possess the fastest trotter or pacer on the globe. This desire may possibly be gratified without further additions to her stable.

On the occasion of Mrs. Stokes' twentieth birthday, in October last, her husband made her a present of the splendid 4-year-old filly Benzetta, and unless the majority of the critics of harness racing are wrong the fair young horsewoman now possesses in this sprightly and promising daughter of Onward and Beulah the coming queen of the turf. Benzetta was raised in the blue grass country and bred in the height of fashion. She now has a mark of 2:06¾, and under the training of the noted driver, Orin Hickok who has charge of the Stokes string of horses, gives promise of attaining a record which will place her at the top of the list of trotting horses. Mr Stokes paid $16,500 for this present to his wife.

Besides Benzetta, Mrs. Stokes owns another filly that bids fair to be just as fast as her stable mate. This is Miss Ritta, a

MRS. W. E. D. STOKES.

beautiful 4-year-old pacer that Mr. Stokes presented to his wife when they were married about a year ago. At that time Miss Ritta had no record, but in the hands of Hickok she came out last season, winning every race in which she started and making a record of 2:09¼, the best mark yet attained by a filly of her age.

In addition to Benzetta and Miss Ritta, Mrs. Stokes has a number of other high bred and speedy animals, in which she takes great pride.

Mrs. Stokes inherits her love of horses. Her maiden name was Miss Ritta Hermandez de Alba de Acosta, and she is a daughter of Ricardo Acosta, a wealthy Cuban planter who has lived in New York for many years and has owned and driven some of the fastest trotters on the road. At the Stokes summer home, "The Nunnery," near Long Branch, Mrs. Stokes keeps a stable of 20 or 30 horses for riding and driving, in addition to her trotters, but the American type is her favorite. She rides a pure Arab saddle horse from the imperial stables of the czar of Russia, and she and Mr. Stokes have a number of other Russians. One of them is the splendid white stallion Oussan that was exhibited by the Grand Duke Dimitry at the World's fair.

QUICKER THAN A DOCTOR
BETTER THAN A DOCTOR
CHEAPER THAN A DOCTOR

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS

RELIEVES INSTANTLY .....
..... CURES PERMANENTLY

Coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, bronchitis, la grippe, rheumatism, neuralgia and all affections of similar nature.

NO RELIEF NO PAY.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 25 & 50 CENTS A BOTTLE. 50 cent bottle over 2½ times as large as 25 cent size.

HERB MEDICINE CO. Springfield, O

Sold by Z. T. Baltzly and G. B Fulton

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT PURIFIES THE BLOOD

IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.

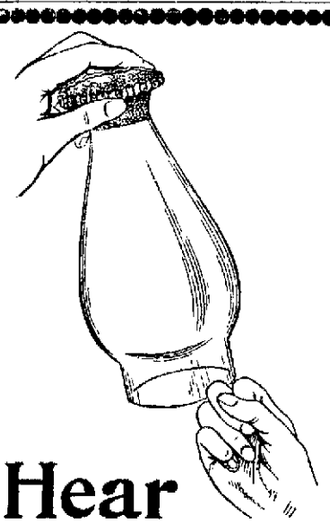
CURES CONSTIPATION INDIGESTION DIZZINESS. ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN. BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION.

50. FOR A CASE IT WILL NOT CURE

An agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per package. Samples free.

KO NO The Favorite TOOTH POWDER for the Teeth and Breath, 25c.

For sale by E. S. Craig and G. B. Fulton



Hear It Ring.

Hold an Ivory Top lamp chimney with one hand and knock it with the other. It will ring like a bell. That signifies its quality. Try the same thing with any other lamp chimney and note the difference. The

IVORY TOP

Lamp Chimney is a new invention. It will not break with heat—will not break with any kind of fair play. Remember one thing, Ivory Top lamp chimneys are different from any other kind. Ask your dealer for them and refuse all substitutes A book about lamps free.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO. Alexandria, Ind.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflamation HEALS THE SORES Protects the Membrane from Additional Cold Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. IT WILL CURE

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists

TRAVELER'S REGISTER

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

Taking effect Dec. 8, 1895.

Going East.	No. 1.	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
	a. m.	p. m	p. m	
Toledo Lv	7 55	1 05	7 45	.....
Oak Harbor ...	8 49	2 07	8 46	.....
Fremont.....	9 15	2 34	9 09	.....
Clyde.....	9 31	2 50	9 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 44	3 10	9 45	.....
Monroeville,.....	9 58	3 27	10 07	.....
Norwalk	10 13	3 41	10 21	.....
Wellington,.....	11 06	4 35	11 10	.....
Spencer	11 20	4 51	11 25	.....
Lodi	11 36	5 08	11 44	.....
Creston,.....	11 50	5 30	12 01 a	.....
Orrville,...	12 17 p	6 11	12 38	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	6 50	1 16	5 30
Navarre	1 28	.....	5 47	5 47
Valley Jct,.....	2 05	.....	6 25	6 35
Canal Dover	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	7 05	.....	.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	2 30	.....	7 00	7 00
Bowerston,.....	2 45	.....	7 14	7 14
Scio	3 01	.....	7 29	7 29
Jewett	3 15	.....	7 44	7 44
Dillonvale..	4 09	.....	8 39	8 39
Warrenton.....	4 25	.....	8 55	8 55
Brilliant	4 52	.....	9 37	9 37
Mingo Jct.....	5 00	.....	9 45	9 45
Steubenville.....	5 10	.....	9 55	9 55
Martin's Ferry...	4 53	.....	9 28	9 28
Wheeling.....	5 05	.....	9 40	9 40

Going West.	No. 6	No. 8	No. 2*	No. 4
	a m.	p. m.	.....	.....
Wheeling	8 30	6 30	.....	.....
Martin's Ferry...	8 42	6 42	....	.....
Steubenville, ...	8 15	6 25	.....	.....
Mingo Jct.....	8 25	6 35	.....	.....
Brilliant	8 33	6 43	.....	.....
Warrenton,.....	9 15	7 15	.....	.....
Dillonvale.....	9 32	7 34	.....	.....
Jewett	10 25	8 32	.....	.....
Scio.....	10 39	8 47	.....	.....
Bowerston,.....	10 53	9 05	.....	.....
Leesville			.....	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 08	9 22	.....	.....
N. Cumberland..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valley Jct.....	11 30	9 50	.....	.....
Navarre	12 12 p	10 30	a. m.	a. m.
Massillon.....	12 50	10 50	4 20	9 00
Orrville,.....	1 28	4 58 a	4 68	9 42
Creston.....	2 06	5 45	5 45	10 15
Lodi	2 21	6 02	6 02	10 32
Spencer	2 38	6 19	6 19	10 50
Wellington,.....	2 55	6 34	6 34	11 05
Norwalk	3 58	7 23	7 23	12 10 p
Monroeville,.	4 05	7 34	7 34	12 22
Bellevue,.....	4 18	7 50	7 50	12 40
Clyde	4 30	8 05	8 05	1 08
Fremont.....	4 44	8 23	8 23	1 19
Oak Harbor	5 04	8 49	8 49	1 42
Toledo .....Ar	6 00	9 45	9 45	2 40

Huron Division.

From Norwalk	No. 10	From Huron,	No. 9
	a. m.		p. m.
Norwalk Lv	5 35	Huron,..... ...Lv	5 30
Milan	6 05	Milan,.....	6 08
Huron..... Ar	6 30	Norwalk.....Ar	6 25

*Daily.—(Trains Nos. 2 and 9 daily.)
†Daily except Sunday.
‖Sunday only.

JAMES M. HALL, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

Taking Effect November 24, 1895.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 14.	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10.
Massillon..	A. M.	A.M 7 30	A M 11 30	P.M. 3 30
Canton....	5 33	8 15	PM 12 32	4 14
Akron	6 22	9 05	1 33	5 04
Cleveland.	8 10	10 10	2 55	6 30

SOUTH BOUND

	* No. 1	† No. 3	* No. 5.	* No. 15
Cleveland	A.M 7 10	A M 11 00	P.M 3 15	P.M. 6 30
Akron.....	8 27	P M 12 03	4 25	7 31
Canton.....	9 41	1 08	5 35	8 40
Massillon..	11 10	2 10	6 10	9 10

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Ticket office, C. H. Rudolph's Jewelry Store No. 21 East Main street

Cleveland Akron and Columbus R. R

From Orrville In effect Jan. 5 1896

NORTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 35, Ex	8 42 a.m	No. 2 Ex..	10 33 a. m
" 27, Ex....	4 55 a.m.	" 38 Ex	3 20 p. m
" 3, Ex.....	3 25 p.m	" 28 Ex	10 33 p. m

No. 2 arrives at Columbus at 2:15 p m and No. 38 at 6:55 p. m.
Nos. 2 and 4 connects with P. F. W. & C. at Orrville for all points west.
For any information address
C. F. Daly, Gen. Pass. Agt Cleveland, O.
H. C. Parker, Traffic Mgr, Indianapolis, Ind

CANTON-MASSILLON ELECTRIC R. R

Cars depart on standard time.
Regular trains between Massillon and Canton leave from city park hourly, from 5:30 o'clock a. m. to 10:30 o'clock p. m. Trains returning leave Canton on the half hours from 6:30 o'clock a. m until 10:30 o'clock p m F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	D	3	15	1	11
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 10	*6 00	*5 00	*5 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 20	7 05	6 16	5 49
Columbiana "		2 35		7 28	
Leetonia "	9 12	2 45		7 35	
Salem "	9 25	3 00	8 09	7 50	6 37
Alliance ar.	9 50	3 30	8 35	8 20	6 55
" lv.	9 55	3 40	8 30	8 20	PM
Maximo "		3 45		8 37	
Louisville "		3 52		8 49	
Canton "	10 26	4 25	9 02	9 05	
Massillon "	10 38	4 35	9 15	9 22	
Lawrence "		4 52		9 37	
Burton City "		5 00		9 44	
Orrville "	11 01	5 08	9 41	9 55	
Smithville "		5 20		10 10	
Wooster "	11 18	5 37	10 03	10 22	
Shreve "		5 50	....	10 44	
Big Prairie "		6 53		10 54	
Lakeville "		7 07		10 57	
Londonville "		7 15		11 10	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20	39
Lucas "		7 41		11 34	AM
Mansfield "	12 25	7 53	11 10	11 50	AM
Crestline ar	12 50	8 25	11 40	12 25	6 2
" lv	1 17	PM	12 09	2 05	6 25
Bucyrus "	2 50		1 45	3 41	9 2
Lima "	3 34		2 29	4 30	10 1
Van Wert "	4 25		3 25	5 30	11 2
Ft. Wayne ar.	5 31		4 42	6 51	1
Warsaw ..... lv.	6 05		5 20	7 53	1 55
Plymouth "	7 21		6 30	9 23	3 45
Valparaiso "	9 00		8 00	9 55	4 55
Chicago .. ar.	PM		AM	PM	PM

Eastward.	20	8	4	6
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 32	1 25	4 01
Plymouth "	10 38	5 45	2 58	5 00
Warsaw "	11 30	6 26	3 53	5 39
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 35	5 23	6 52
Van Wert lv.	2 18	8 4	6 46	..
Lima "	3 15	9 30	7 45	8 30
Bucyrus "	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09
Crestline	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50
Mansfield "	6 49	12 20	11 10	11 15
Lucas "	6 54			11 28
Perrysville "	7 08			11 41
Londonville "	7 15			11 51
Lakeville "	7 30			12 03
Big Prairie "	7 33			12 12
Shreve "	7 41			12 25
Wooster "	8 03	1 22	12 14	12 42
Smithville "	8 15			12 55
Orrville "	8 30	1 45	12 38	1 10
Burton City "	8 37			
Lawrence "	8 45			1 30
Massillon "	9 03	2 07	1 03	1 46
Canton "	9 20	2 26	1 21	2 05
Louisville "	9 35			2 20
Maximo "	9 45			2 32
Alliance (ar	10 00	3 05	1 55	2 45
(lv.	10 00	3 05	2 00	3 15
Salem "	10 30	3 30	2 30	3 46
Leetonia "	10 45		2 47	3 50
Columbiana "	10 54		2 55	
Beaver Falls "	11 58	4 45	4 00	4 45
Pittsb'gh ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45
	A M	A M	P M	P M

	1	8	9	5
South Bound.				
Valley Depot.	a. m,	p. m,	a. m,	p. m,
Lv. Cleveland	*7 20	1 00	.....	4 35
Lester June	8 22	2 00	.....	5 39
Lorain	7 00	1 05	9 50	4 10
Elyria.	7 15	1 19	10 05	4 28
Grafton.	7 32	1 36	10 21	4 45
Lester	8 22	2 00	10 40	5 39
Medina.	8 31	2 09	.....	5 49
Sterling	8 57	2 36	.....	6 17
Warwick.	9 20	2 58	.....	6 40
Massillon..	9 47	3 22	6 30	7 10
Justus.	10 03	3 39	6 46	7 26
Canal Dover.....	10 33	4 09	7 16	7 57
New Philadelphia....	10 42	4 17	7 23	8 05
Uhrichsville.....	*11 25	4 52	7 44	8 25
Bridgeport	1 22	6 50	9 50	.....
Bellaire	1 37	7 05	10 10	.....

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 8 and 16; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 9 to Chicago, No. 4 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 4, 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Cars on Trains Nos. 10 and 11. Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight. Light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily ‖Except Sunday ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. Train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32**. **Nos. 3** and **9** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

JOSEPH WOOD, General Manager, E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

12-1-95-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry., Co.

Time table in effect Nov. 24, 1895.

North Bound	No. 4	6	8	2
Central Standard	a. m,	p. m,	p. m,	a. m.
Bellaire	6 00	12 25	3 40	.....
Bridgeport.....	6 15	12 40	4 00	.....
Uhrichsville	8 10	*2 33	6 00	5 20
New Philadelphia....	8 28	2 53	6 17	5 38
Canal Dover.....	8 36	3 00	6 24	5 45
Justus	9 08	3 30	6 58	6 14
Massillon.....	9 25	3 45	7 10	6 30
Warwick.	9 50	4 10	.....	6 54
Sterling	10 12	4 33	.....	7 16
Medina	10 37	5 00	.....	7 44
Lester	10 50	5 44	2 09	8 27
Grafton	11 07	6 08	2 21	8 46
Elyria.	11 21	6 21	2 36	9 00
Lorain.	11 35	6 35	2 50	9 15
Lester June	10 49	5 15	.....	7 59
Cleveland	11 50	*6 15	.....	9 00

Passengers between Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Wheeling take Wheeling Railway Street Car.

*Daily, between Cleveland and Uhrichsville, only Other trains daily except Sunday.

Leave St, Clairsville for Bellaire 7:50 a. m 11:50 a m., 3:05 p m. St Clairsville for Bridgeport 5:25 p.m Leave Bellaire for St. Clairsville 6:55 a. m., 1:15 p. m, Bridgeport to Bellaire 6:25 a. m.

For any information regarding our trains apply to any C. L. & W. ticket agent.

W. R. WOODFORD, Gen'l. Manager.
M. G. CARREL, Gen'l. Passenger Agent. Cleveland, O.

People read the advertisements in a live newspaper Moral: Advertise in "The Independent."

THE OLD AXIOM That we still lead the procession

Attention now my friends We are the oldest and best established carriage factory in this section

SEE SEE SEE

How nice and smoothly it runs along. My hand-made buggies will stand fast driving. Drivers for business. Drivers for speed and drivers for recreation and pleasure. All accord in the unanimity of my superb and the excellency of my line of vehicles. We are up to date with the approved modern ideas of carriage building

Our Repair Department Is complete. It is done promptly on demand When in want of anything in my line, if you cannot call to see me, ring for Telephone 192.

PERRY H. YOUNG

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HOT IN KENTUCKY.

A Physical Fight Likely to Take Place In the Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 5.—There was a renewed interest in the balloting for senator today. Hunter's speech in the Republican caucus followed by the decision of the Republican majority in the Werner-Tompkins' committee to turn out Mr. Tompkins has angered Democrats. They now threaten to retaliate by ejecting four Republican senators. These say they will attend the joint session and run the risk of being recognized by Lieutenant Governor Worthington.

The Democrats, however, are laying plans to prevent them from getting inside, and there are people here who fear that the preliminaries to tomorrow's balloting will be a physical fight. There were 126 members present and voting. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 62; Blackburn, 56: scattering, 8.

MARY THURMAN SUED.

Her Sister-In-Law Institutes Suit For False Arrest.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Mary Holliday, a daughter of the late Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, wife of Edward T. Holliday, formerly a ball player, is one of the prominent figures in a sensational damage suit which is on trial in this city. The suit was brought by Mrs. Fannie L. Holliday, the defendants sister-in-law, who seeks to recover $25,000 for malicious arrest and false imprisonment.

It is charged that Mr. and Mrs. Holliday falsely and maliciously caused her arrest in August last, on the charge that she had threatened to destroy their personal property and had also threatened their lives. Upon this charge she was imprisoned for eight days, the proceedings against her being finally dismissed.

Columbian Soldiers Arrive.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—On board the Columbia line steamer Finance, which arrived from Colon, was General C. M. Sarria of the Colombian army, and Senor J. A. Arango, Jr. Their mission is believed to be secret. One report is that they were coming to visit Nixon's shipyard, where a war vessel is being built for the Colombian government.

Reform In Denver.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—Governor McIntyre has determined upon a complete reorganization of the Denver fire and police departments with a view to putting a stop to gambling and kindred evils in the city. Prominent officials have resigned.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb 4

WHEAT—No 1 red, 77@78c, No 2 red, 75@76c; spring wheat, 72c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 34½ 35c. new No. 2 shelled, 32½ @33c; high mixed shelled, 31@31½c; mixed ear, 33@34c

OATS—No. 1 white, 24¾@25¼c. No 2 do, 24¼@24¾c; extra No. 3 white, 23@23½c, light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $16 00@16.25; No. 2 timothy, $14.50@14 75; mixed clover, $14 00@14.50; packing, $8.50@9.00, No 1 feeding prairie, $11.25@11.50, wagon hay, $18 00@19 00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 23@24c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21c, fancy country roll, 12@15c, low grade and cooking, 7@10c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, September make, full cream, large size, 10½@11c; New York flats, 11@11½c, fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10c, Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; limburger, 11@11½c, Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 14@15c, cold storage, 11@12c

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 75@85c per pair; live chickens, small, 50@60c, spring chickens, 50@60c, as to size; dressed chickens, 11@12c per pound live ducks, 75@80c per pair, live turkeys, 10@11c per pound, dressed, 15@16c, live geese, $1.00@1 25 per pair

PITTSBURG, Feb 4.

CATTLE—Receipts of cattle are light this week, about 50 cars on sale; market slow, prices shade lower We quote Prime, $4.30@4 50 good, $4 00@4 20, good butchers' $3 60@4 00 rough fat, $3 00@3 50 bulls, stags and cows $1.50@3 30; feeders, $3 25@3 80, fresh cows and springers, $15 00@40 00

HOGS—Receipts for Monday about 35 cars on sale demand fair, market steady today's run light; demand good, especially for medium grades and prices higher Pigs slow We quote as follows Prime medium weights $4 60@4 65, heavy hogs, $4.50@4 55, pigs, as to quality, $4 25@4.50, roughs, $3 00@4 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply for Monday, 80 cars on sale market slow at 10@20c lower; receipts today light, prices steady We quote prices Prime sheep $3 30@3 50 good, $3 00@3.20, fair, $2 40@2 90, common, $1 65@2 15, culls, $1 00@1 50; lambs, $3 00@4 90 veal calves $5 50@6 75, heavy and thin calves $2 50@3 50

CINCINNATI Feb 4

HOGS—Market at $3 65@4 25 Receipts, 4,300 head Shipments 1,200 head

CATTLE—Market steady at $2 50@4.25 Receipts, none Shipments none

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady, at $1 50@3 75 Receipts, 500 head Shipments, 300 Lambs—Market steady at $3.50@4.75.

NEW YORK, Feb 4

WHEAT—Spot market dull No 2 red, 80¾c, No. 1 hard, 76½c, delivered

CORN—Spot market dull No 2 37c

OATS—Spot market dull No 2, 25c

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers unchanged at 9¾@10c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7½@8¼c

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm; 10c higher. Sheep, poor to choice, $2 25@3 75; export wethers, $4 00; lambs, $5 00@5 25, for good to prime

HOGS—Market firm at $4 35@4 85, pigs, $4.75@5.00.

The Massillon Markets.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets for grain and produce on this date, February 5, 1896

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, per bushel (old)	70
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20–22
Corn	30–32
Barley	60
Wool	8–10–12
Flax Seed	$1 00
Clover Seed	$3 50 4 00
Timothy Seed	$150–$1 80
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$14 00–16 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	16
Eggs, per dozen	12½
Lard, per pound	7
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders	60
Sides	8
Cheese, per lb	8
White beans, per bushel	$1 90–2 10
Potatoes	20
Onions,	40
Apples	60
Evaporated Apples, choice	10–11
Dried Peaches, peeled	12–15
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4– 5
Salt, per barrel	$1 00–$1 20

Chicago and Toledo Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs, lower, $3.95@$4.25; cattle, quiet, $3 20@$4.70.

Wheat, 65⅜; corn, 27⅞; oats, 19⅞.

TOLEDO, Feb. 5.—[By Associated Press.]—Wheat, 74½.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your trouble? If not, get a bottle and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all female complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, constipation, headache, fainting spells, or are nervous, sleepless, excitable, melancholy or troubled with dizzy spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Large bottles only fifty cents at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chiblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

With a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you are an easy prey to all sorts of ailments That "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing equal to it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

How to Cure a Cold.

Simply take Otto's Cure. We know of its astonishing cures and that it will stop a cough quicker than any known remedy.

If you have asthma, bronchitis, consupmtion or any disease of the throat or lungs, a few doses of this great guaranteed remedy will surprise you.

If you wish to try it call at our store, McCuen pharmacy, and we will be pleased to furnish you a bottle free of cost, and that will prove our assertion. McCuen pharmacy.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South.

On February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississppi, Florida and a protion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days, on payment of $2 to agent at destination, and will allow stop over at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Great Book Free.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1 50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at the above address, twenty-one (21) cents in one-cent postage stamps to pay for packing and postage only, and the book will be sent by mail. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1,000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The free edition is precisely the same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away.

You Can Believe

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are writen by honest people, who have actually found in their own experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, creates an appetite, strengthens the system and absolutely and permanently cures all diseases caused by impure or deficient blood.

Hood's Pills for the liver and bowels, act promptly, easily and effectively.

Threw Away His Canes.

Mr D. Wiley, ex-postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y, was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with canes, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says this liniment did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by the Saltsman Drug Company.

The little daughter of Mr. Fred Webber, Holland, Mass., had a very bad cold and cough which he had not been able to cure with anything. I gave him a 25 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says W. P. Holden, merchant and postmaster at Brimfield, and the next time I saw him he said it worked like a charm. This remedy is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases such as colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is famous for its cures. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains nothing injurious. For sald by The Saltsman Drug Co.

Leaves Its Mark

—every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well; that's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Pierce's Favorite prescription. It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength.

GRAND CALIFORNIA TOUR.

In a Special Pullman Train Composed of Dining, Sleeping, Drawing Room, Compartment and Observation Cars

For the exclusive use of this party. This will be a select party, the number being limited, and should you care to remain in California, you can do so. The ticket will be good returning 9 months from date of sale. For illustrated itinerary giving full particuculars, call on or address G. L Harrington, Chittenden Building, Columbus, O., or write to W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A, Q & C., Cincinnati, O.

Pursued by a Demon.

How many suicides, think you, reader, have been committed by persons driven distraught and hunted to their doom by the demon of chronic ill health? Countless. For instance, we know, do we not, that hypochondriasis is a monomonia—a sort of minor madness produced by chronic dyspepsia? Again, insomnia, or sleeplessness, often a result of the reasoning faculties. It is, therefore, of momentous consequence to prevent the arrival of disease at its chronic phase, when is daily and nightly scourges the sufferer to a dangerously uncertain goal No medicine known to science, as a means of arresting the maladies to which it is adapted, exists equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters Among these complaints are chronic indigestion and insomnia, kidney and rheumatic ailments, constipation and liver trouble. Appetite is improved by the Bitters, the blood fertilized, and bodily substance and vigor increased by it.

A Miraculous Cure.

BELLMORE, O., Aug. 23, 1894.
Bayer Medicine Co., Toledo, O:

Gentlemen—Have been a sufferer with severe pain in my back for five years Used everything known in plasters and liniments without much relief Yesterday I had a fearful pain, when I heard of your Dr. Bayer's Penetrating Oil. I applied it well, and I am glad to tell you that the pain is gone, and I feel better than I have in five years I hope this awful pain is gone forever.

Yours truly,
FRANK BAKER.

For sale at all drug stores.

Doctors
—AND—
Tonsiline

WE have been more than pleased with the kind reception TONSILINE has had at the hands of the best physicians where TONSILINE has been introduced. They recognize the fact that many times a NEGLECTED Sore Throat means a serious or desperate case for them to treat, along with the strain and responsibility thrown upon them They realize that a family remedy for Throat Trouble is an absolute necessity, and have welcomed TONSILINE as the right thing in the right place They know it is a needed addition to every family medicine chest.

TONSILINE
Costs 25 and 50 cents.
The TONSILINE Co., Canton, O.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court, of Stark county, O., I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Friday, February 28th. 1896.

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, situated about one mile east of Massillon, along the line of the P. F. W. & C. railroad, and known as the Smith & Gravius brick yard premises, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone 733 4-10 feet south, and 22 feet east of the northwest corner of Section 16; thence east 500 feet; thence south 734 4-10 feet; thence westwardly 500 8-10 feet; thence north 152 8-10 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2 acres, more or less, containing as fixtures, boiler, brick kilns, etc.

Appraised at $566 66.

Terms, one-half cash, one-half in one year, interest at 6% deferred payment to be secured by mortgage on premises.

GEORGE R. ECCLES,
Assignee of Smith & Gravius.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS

but sell direct to the consumer at wholesale prices. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 1000 styles of **Carriages**, 300 styles of **Harness**, 41 styles **Riding Saddles**. Write for catalogue.

ELKHART Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co. Elkhart, Ind.

W. B. PRATT, Secy.

L&N

If You Are Going Anywhere South This Winter

You should write and get correct information in regard to the facilities offered by the

Louisville & Nashville R. R.

THIS CAN BE OBTAINED OF

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.
C. P. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

HOMES IN THE SOUTH

Can be secured on most liberal terms and at low rates. Write for County Map of the South to either of the above named gentlemen, or to

P. SID JONES, PASS. AGENT,
In charge of Immigration,
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

L&N

Assignee's Sale.

Under and in pursuance of an order of sale from the Probate Court of Stark County, O., I, the undersigned, will sell at public sale on

Saturday, March 7, 1896,

the following described premises, in Stark County, O.

FIRST:—A part of fractional Section No. 5, in the town of Rochester, now Navarre, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the south east corner of lot No. 106, in Rochester, thence with the south-west boundary of said lot No. 106, westward 52 feet to the south-west corner of said lot; thence with the north-east boundary of a tract in said town, south 4½ degrees, east 88¼ feet, to a post on the western boundary of a street in said town; thence with said boundary northwardly 71¼ feet to the beginning Appraised at $300.00.

SECOND:—Part of the south-west quarter of Section No. 5, Township No. 9, Range No. 9, in Stark County, O.: Beginning for the same at the north-west corner of land owned by Frederick Goetz; thence south 71 degrees, west 45½ links to a post; thence north 12 degrees, west 3 chains and 51½ links to a post; thence north 76 degrees, east 2 chains and 55 links to a post; thence north 55 degrees, east 2 chains and 34 1 nks to a post; thence north 44 degrees, east 1 chain and 78 links to a post; thence north 37½ degrees, east 4 chains and 28 links to a post; thence south 52½ degrees, east 90 links to a post; thence south 28½ degrees, west 3 chains and 19 links to a post; thence south 18 degrees, west 1 chain and 52 links to a post; thence south 70½ degrees, west 1 chain and 9 links; thence south 23½ degrees, west 2 chains and 69 links to a post; thence south 54 degrees, west 3 chains and 78 links to the place of beginning. Also a lot which was separately deeded to Peter Gnau and John Gnau, and is included in the above survey. Appraised at $600.00 Sale to be on the premises at one o'clock, p m., the first above described piece to be sold first, and then the second piece next on the premises. Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, deferred payments to be with interest and secured by mortgage.

ROBERT SCHEIDECKER,
Assignee of Peter Gnau.

Sheriff's Sale.

Martin Houser's, Ex'r. vs. Bridget Burk, et al. } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, March 7th, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the city of Massillon, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as part of lot of land described in the original plat of the town now city of Massillon, as Market Square and the part hereby conveyed and bounded as follows:

Commencing on Main street 2 inches, east of the south-east corner of the stone wall under a small frame building on the part of the lot hereby granted; thence west along the north line of Main street 17 feet; thence north, parallel with Clay street 155 feet, more or less, to the south line of River street, thence east along the south line of River street 17 feet; thence south parallel with City street 155 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $1,860.00.

Terms, cash.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WM H. SNYDER, Attorney.

Divorce Notice.

Ida Butt, Plaintiff, vs Wm. H. Butt, Defend't. } DIVORCE CIVIL ACTION.

The said William H. Butt, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that said Ida Butt has this day filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said William H. Butt, in which she charges him with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty, and that said action will be for hearing as soon after the publication of this notice for six consecutive weeks from this date as counsel can be heard,

IDA BUTT,
By Robert H. Folger, her Atty.
January 10th, 1896.

Assignee's Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, I will, on Saturday, February 15, '96, at one o'clock, P. M., offer at public sale and outcry, at the Navarre house, in Navarre, Ohio, two (2) shares of stock in what is commonly called The Navarre Stoneware Company; the terms of said sale are cash, and said shares of stock being of the par value of Five hundred ($500 00) dollars each, are appraised at Four hundred and fifty ($450.00) dollars each and must be sold for at least two-thirds of the appraisement.

ALEXANDER GARVER,
assignee of
Matthias Clemens

J. J Grant, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Benj. Crofuts, Ex'r. vs Samuel Kandle, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: The east half of the east half of the south-west quarter of Section twenty seven (27), in Township number eleven (11), of Range number nine (9), in Stark county, and state of Ohio excepting a roadway from the traveled road as it now runs to the west half of the east half of said quarter section. Appraised at $3,200. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, p.m. HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

DAVID B SMITH, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

Catherine Holm. vs. Maggie A. Rattig et al } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate to-wit: Being a tract or parcel of land situated in the township of Lawrence, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as and being a part of the north-east quarter of Section two (2), and a part of the north-west quarter of Section one (1), of Township one (1), and Range ten (10), and further described as follows: Beginning on the line between said Sections one (1) and two (2) from north to south and at a point 63½ perches north from the south-east corner of the north-east quarter of Section two (2) on the road; Thence north 29 degrees and three minutes west, along said road twenty-three (23) perches to a post in the centre of the road, thence east twenty-five and five-tenths perches, being sixteen and five-tenths perches into the north-west quarter of Section one (1); thence south 2¼ degrees east, forty-six (46) perches; thence south 15½ degrees east twelve and eight-tenths perches, thence west one perch; thence north, twenty-two (22) degrees west sixteen (16) perches; thence north 3½ degrees west twenty eight perches to the place of beginning, and containing 4 98-100 acres of land. Appraised at $550 00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

R. W. MCCAUGHEY, HIRAM DOLL, Attorney. Sheriff.

Legal Notice.

Charles Roup, residing at Sisterville, W. Virginia, that on the eigth day of January, A. D., 1896. Mary Roup filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark county, Ohio, being case number 11,104, praying for a divorce from said Charles Roup, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after February 26th, A. D., 1896.

WILLISON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mary Roup.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Benjamin Thomas, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 11th day of January, 1896.

ANDREW WESSEL,
Administrator with will annexed.

Legal Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, made this day in the suit of John B. Snyder's Administrator vs. James W Snyder, Flora E. Poorman, John Krider, E G Krause & Co., Adam Bender and others, the undersigned, as such Administrator, will sell **at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday, February 22, 1896,** at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate of said decedent to wit:

All that part of the southwest quarter of Section 29, Township 12—Tuscarawas—Range 10 in the said county, which is bounded as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of said quarter, and running thence west 100 perches to a post; thence north 80 perches to a post; thence east 100 perches to a post in the east line of the quarter, and thence south thereon 80 perches to the place of beginning, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, subject to all legal highways, excepting and reserving therefrom a small triangular lot conveyed by said Snyder to Jacob Weisgarber containing 59 square rods of land, being 17 rods on its west side, 7 rods on its north side and 18 rods and 12 feet on its southeasterly side,

Appraised at $2,750.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash in hand on day of sale, ⅓ in one year and ⅓ in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6% and to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM H POORMAN,
Administrator

Tuscarawas Township, Jan. 21, 1896.
Pease, Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Ogiethorpe, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased

Dated the 18th day of January, 1896.

HARRY H. HERSHEY,
Administrator.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non with will annexed, of the estate of George Rupert, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated the 4th day of January, 1896.

JOHN RUPERT,

Administrator, de bonis non with will annexed.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned have been duly appointed Executors of the estate of Samuel Eschliman, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated January 1st, 1896.

DAVID N. ESCHLIMAN,
HENRY A. ESCHLIMAN,
AMOS M HORST.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Reinhard Keller, deceased—The undersigned have been appointed and qualified as executors of the estate of Reinhard Keller, late of Stark county, deceased.

Dated this 14th day of January, A. D. 1896.

G. G. PAUL,
JOHN F. KELLER.

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Masters, et al vs. Frederick Thompson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, February 29, 1896,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the township of Perry, county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as being lots numbered four, five and six (4, 5 and 6) of Russell's Addition to the city of Massillon, according to a map or plat, together with memorandum of same made by one A. F. Beech, surveyor, May 1, 1868, for a more full description of which reference is hereby made to said plat, which is on record in the records of Stark county, Ohio, in book No 2, of the plat records, page 46 and dated, Jan. 5, 1869. Appraised at 1,500.00. Terms, cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

HIRAM DOLL, Sheriff.

WILLISON & DAY, Attorneys.

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

I will offer for sale, at public auction, on the premises, 3½ miles southwest of Massillon, on

Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the south-east quarter of Section 23, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 80 acres of land, appraised at $1,400.00.

Also on the same day, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m., the following described premises: Situated in the township of Tuscarawas, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, and known as being part of the north-east quarter of Section 24, Township 12, and Range 10, containing 3 acres of excellent land, 2 miles southwest of Massillon. Appraised at $028 00. There will be a survey made of the above tracts of land. Terms of sale—one-third cash in hand on day of sale, one third in one year and one-third in two years thereafter, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6%, and to be secured by a mortgage on the premises sold. JOHN J. WEFLER, Executor of the estate of Lewis Hornberger, deceased

Tuscarawas township, Jan. 27, 1896.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

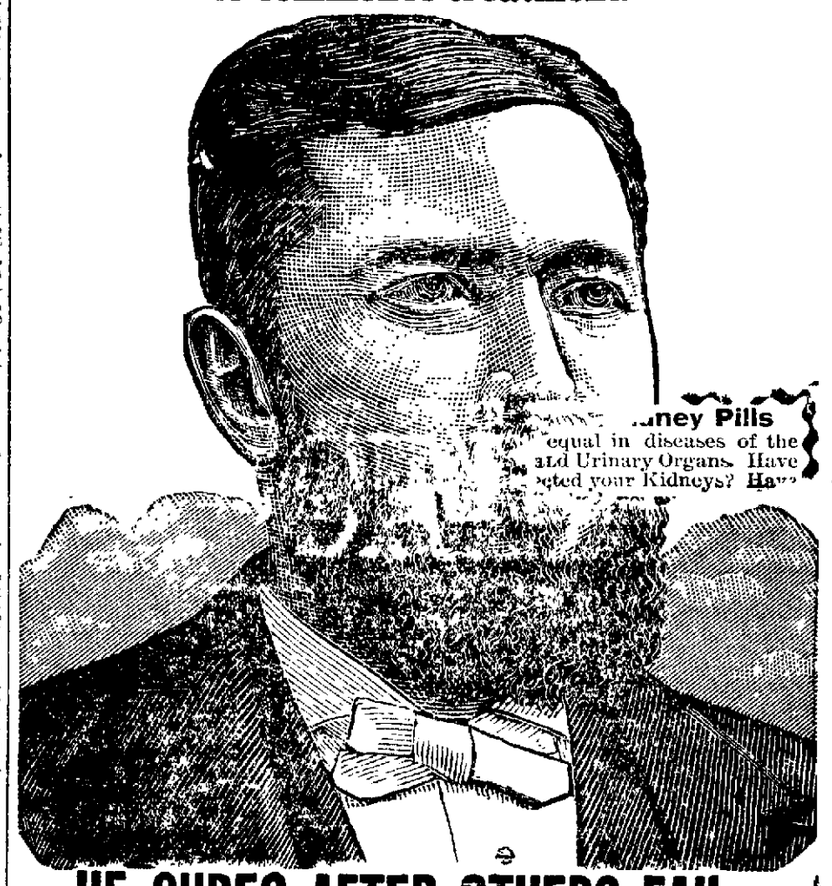
In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, Feb. 15, 1896, at 1 o'clock, p. m., upon the premises in North Lawrence, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Stark, and state of Ohio: and being lots Nos. 22 and 23, in the village of Maple Grove, in North Lawrence township, Stark county, O., appraised at $60.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third in one year, and one third in two years, from day of sale with interest, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

JOHN L. WALTER,
Administrator of William Norman, deceased.

DR B E. OTTMAN,

The Celebrated Specialist,
Of Columbus, O., will be at the
Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Wednesday, Feb. 12
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. One Day Only Each Month
No money required of responsible parties to commence treatment.



HE CURES AFTER OTHERS FAIL.

The Most Successful and Scientific Treatment of All Diseases and Weaknesses of Mankind Possible to Obtain.

The most widely and favorably known Specialist in the United States. His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the largest hospitals in the world enables him to treat all CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD Diseases upon the latest scientific principles, and entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere.

DR. OTTMAN has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. Medical and Surgical Diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder, Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. Many people meet death every year who might have been restored to perfect health had they placed their cases in the hands of experts.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. OTTMAN, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, **OLIVE BLOSSOM.** The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential.**

DR. OTTMAN operates successfully and painlessly for squint eyes, pterygium, iridectomy, turning in or out of eye lashes or lids, closure of tear duct and all other eye operations.

CHRONIC SORE EYES and granulated lids quickly cured.

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield rapidly to his skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex, positively cured, as well as functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excess of mature years.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Sores, Pimples, Scrofula, Blood Taints, Eczema, Cancer, Piles and Diseases of Women Quickly and Permanently Cured by the latest approved treatment as pursued by leading specialists of America and Europe.

DEAFNESS. I cure 90 per cent. of all cases. Many cases cured in one treatment.

DISCHARGING EARS cured in every case.

CATARRH OF THE NOSE, bronchitis and lung troubles, caused from catarrh, positively cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE. The awful effects of early vice, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreadful ills, permanently cured.

DR. OTTMAN addresses those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study, society or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

WE GUARANTEE TO CURE Nervous Debility, Failing Manhood, Syphilis, Varicocele, Stricture, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges Weak Parts and all Kidney and Bladder Diseases.

Cases and correspondence confidential, but personal consultation preferred.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given. Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred Curable cases guaranteed. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 100 questions free. Address, with postage,

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